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Regd. No. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXIV NO. 287 BOMBAY: FRIDAY DECEMBER 4, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Wordy Duel Between King And Premier?

A BRITISH PAPER'S REPORT

Crisis Over Royal Romance

Queen-Mother Agreeable To Marriage?

But Baldwin Will Not Compromise

LABOUR SUPPORTS TORY LEADER!

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, December 3.

Though there is censorship in action, American newspapers continue to pour into England giving detailed stories about His Majesty's wishes to marry the American-born Mrs. Wally Ernest Simpson who recently obtained a divorce from Mr. Simpson.

QUEEN MOTHER AGREES?

The latest issue of the "Detroit Times" says that even Queen Mary had given her consent to the proposed union, because Mrs. Wally is a church-goer and has made the King more religious in his outlook. The paper adds that Queen Mary after seeing Mrs. Wally has declared that she was a charming woman.

HER ATTENTION TELLS

It is asserted that the King's health has considerably improved in recent time as a result of the continued attention by Mrs. Wally.

Particular note is also taken of the fact that Mrs. Wally is connected in high circles and referred to in Court circulars.

Mrs. Wally was present in a recent party attended by the Duke and Duchess of Kent, Prince Paul of Yugoslavia, the Duke of Beaucleuch and Lady Duff-Cooper.

PREMIER'S THREAT

Yesterday's issue of "The Week"—a London weekly—declares:

(1) The Archbishop of Canterbury has threatened to refuse the King Communion in the Church if the King announces his intention to marry Mrs. Wally;

(2) Mr. Baldwin has threatened to resign and put about a story to that effect that he would actually prevent anyone else forming a Government, thus, it is suggested, forcing the abdication of the King.

KING'S RETORT

High circles declare that the King's reply to this is: "If you go on this way, I just shan't come to your Coronation".

It is understood that the Labour and Liberal party leaders support Mr. Baldwin against the King's wishes.

IN STOCK EXCHANGE

The city reflected the rumours in Whitehall of a serious political crisis. A sharp slide was seen in the crisis for British Government securities. The rate against the Coronation being postponed from May was increased by Lloyds from 20 to 25 guineas per cent.

REACTION IN STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Dec. 3.

After initial uneasiness caused by the constitutional issue being widely discussed by the press, the Stock Exchange appears to be settling down.

Price making has been resumed in most sections, but pending clarification of the situation, ranges are considerably wider which indicates reluctance to enter into commitments.

A better tone followed a sharp recovery of giltedged securities, which were reported to have received influential support.—A P.

BALDWIN'S STATEMENT

LONDON, Dec. 3.

In the House of Commons Mr. Baldwin announced he was not making a statement to-day. He said:—"While there do not at present exist any constitutional difficulties the situation is of such a nature as to make it inexpedient that I should be questioned about it at this stage.

The King remains in his country home Belvedere near Windsor. Queen Mary drove to Sydenham this afternoon to view the Crystal Palace ruins.—Reuter.

Kent And Athlone Cancel Engagements

LONDON, Dec. 3.

The Duke of Kent and Earl of Athlone have cancelled their public engagements to-night.—Reuter.

General Strike In Indore

POLICE RUSHED TO MILL AREA

INDORE, December 3.

The strike of mill operatives in Indore became general to-day, the workers of the three remaining mills, namely Rajkumar, Bhandari and State Mills having decided to stay away.

Rowdyism and stone-throwing occurred and glass panes were broken. The police rushed to the spot. Some among the police are reported to be injured.—A.P.

NOTICE FOR POONA EDITOR?

Bombay Riot Echo In 'Kesari'

POONA, Dec. 3.

A C. I. D. Inspector visited the residence of Mr. J. S. Karandikar, Editor of the "Kesari" this evening intending to serve a notice on the latter purporting to restrict him from publishing any news about the Bombay riots and comments thereon without the same being shown to and approved by the authorities.

Mr. Karandikar being out on tour the notice could not be served.—United Press.

New Portrait of Wally Simpson

Mrs. Wallis Warfield Simpson

Copyright by Mon Roy; published through courtesy of Harper's Bazaar

Here is the latest panel portrait of Mrs. Wallis Warfield Simpson, former Baltimore belle and friend of King Edward VIII, who recently obtained a divorce decree nisi from her second husband, Ernest Simpson.

Premier's Talks With King

The reference to the King's proposed marriage with an American Commoner, Mrs. Simpson, yesterday in the British Press was followed by an urgent meeting of the Cabinet, consultations between the King and Premier and between the Premier and his colleagues.

IN INTERESTS OF STATE

"The Premier sought an interview with the King to convey to His Majesty, apparently, the view of the Cabinet that he should desist, in the interests of the State, from carrying out his intention to make Mrs. Simpson his consort.

In the course of a statement in the Commons, the Premier sought to put off the issue with a plea that "constitutional difficulties do not exist at present."

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

Col. Wedgwood in the course of a statement says that the King's abdication must be avoided at all costs and that the oath of allegiance will not be affected by the form of coronation service.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE TALKS

LONDON, Dec. 3.

The political situation is described officially as a constitutional issue over differences between the King and his ministers concerning His Majesty's domestic concerns.

Following Mr. Baldwin's long, grave conference with His Majesty at Buckingham Palace last night, the Prime Minister had a number of consultations with individual Ministers, says Reuter's Lobby correspondent and leaders of non-Government parties. Liberal Leader, Sir Archibald Sinclair, called at 10 Downing Street and remained for a quarter of an hour.

Sir John Simon called on Mr. Baldwin at Downing Street shortly after midday. His visit lasted two hours.

ACTIVITY IN COURT CIRCLES

There is considerable activity also in court circles.

The King summoned leading members of his entourage. The Duke and Duchess of York who returned to London from Scotland this morning visited Queen Mary at Marlborough House. The Duke has cancelled his public engagement this afternoon and the Duchess has cancelled her public engagements to-day.

Evening newspapers give prominence to the constitutional crisis publishing photographs of the lady in the case whose name is now disclosed as Mrs. Ernest Simpson.—Reuter.

WHAT BALDWIN TOLD KING

LONDON: Dec. 3.

The British public awoke this morning to find itself faced with the words of nearly every editorial, "Grave Constitutional Issue."

Papers generally report that Mr. Baldwin last evening informed His Majesty that the Cabinet viewed with profoundest concern his reported marriage plans and considered that, unless the problem was satisfactorily solved, a constitutional crisis of the gravest character was precipitated, affecting the the whole Empire.—Reuter.

KING MUST BE KING

Abdication Must Be Avoided At All Costs, Says Wedgwood

LONDON, Dec. 3.

Members of the House of Commons are considerably puzzled by a motion proposed by Colonel Wedgwood, ex-Liberal, now Independent sitting in the Opposition benches, inviting the House to subscribe to the opinion that the Oath of Allegiance already taken to King Edward will be unaffected by any form of Coronation ceremony or by the presence thereat or absence therefrom of any dignitary or personage whatsoever, nor will the House of Commons substitute any other for the King of England.

Reuter learns that by "absence of any dignitary" Colonel Wedgwood means the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of Bradford, the Prime Minister or any body else.

Col. Wedgwood told Reuter that the Coronation Service was only a church performance which had nothing to do with the people of this country apart from the desire to maintain old traditions. Whatever happened the King must be King. Abdication of King Edward must be avoided at all costs.

It is understood that leaders of the Opposition parties have given general approval of Mr. Baldwin's attitude.—Reuter.

Australia And British Constitutional Issue

CANBERRA, Dec. 3.

The Federal Cabinet has not yet taken a decision on Mr. Baldwin's request to define its attitude on the British constitutional issue.

It is believed, however, that it will decide to support the British Cabinet's attitude.—Reuter.

LADY WHO MAY YET BE KING'S CONSORT

—See Page 7.—

King Edward on a Cruise aboard the yacht "Nahlin" with a party including Mrs. Simpson (left) ashore at Port of Call.

British Press Up In Arms:

'It Is For Parliament To Say Who Shall Be Queen Of England': 'Abdication Will Fill Millions Of Hearts With Deepest Sorrow': 'King's Public And Private Life Are Inseparable'

"INSEPARABLE"

"The Bishop must be allowed to speak but the truth himself when he gives the warning that in the eyes of the people of this country as in the eyes of the subjects of the Crown overseas, private and public life of the King are inseparable."—The "Birmingham Post".

EMPIRE ANXIOUS

"The whole Empire looks anxiously to the King and the Government to solve this problem. An act of abdication at such a time would fill the hearts of millions of the King's loyal subjects with the deepest sorrow."—The Daily Mail."

DOMESTIC PROBLEM

"The Cabinet meeting last Friday was concerned with a domestic problem that involves an important constitutional issue since it bears on relation of the King to his ministers and his readiness to be guided in all matters which may affect the welfare of the British Commonwealth by advice which Prime Minister sees fit to offer."—The "Guardian".

KING v. PARLIAMENT

"The issue raised is whether this lady is a suitable person to be Queen of England and whether this is a matter to be decided by the King himself or by the Government as the mouthpiece of public opinion. It is for the King to say who shall be his partner for life. It is for Parliament to say who shall be Queen of this country and regulate the succession to the Throne."—The "News-Chronicle".

INCOMPATIBLE

"The Times" observes that the American press has even gone to lengths during the last fortnight of predicting a marriage incompatible with the Throne and announcing Queen Mary's approval to it—suggestions which may well seem startling to most of the King's subjects in England but which are doing infinite harm in the United States and the Dominions."—The "Times".

MERE GOSSIP

"The fact remains that only one interpretation has been placed on the Bishop's remarks by the majority of those who read him and the Bishop has thus unwittingly raised a ghost which will not be easily laid.—The "Morning Post".

Franco Warns Br. Shipping

Beware Of Day And Night Aerial Attacks

LONDON, December 3.

General Franco has warned British and other foreign shipping of intention to bombard the area between Cape San Antonio North of Alicante and Marbella, west of Malaga.

There will be frequent aerial attacks day and night on presumed enemy ships in the Spanish territorial waters and mines will be laid in harbour mouths in this zone.—Reuter.

NO RECOGNITION TO FRANCO'S GOVT.

Dutch Disclaimer

HAGUE, Dec. 3.

Government officially deny the reports that Holland is recognising Gen. Franco's Government.—Reuter.

HOLLAND AND FRANCO

LISBON, December 3.

Holland has recognised General Franco's Government, according to an official announcement broadcast by radio from Salamanca.—Reuter.

Russian Tanks Captured

Seville.—Insurgents claim to have captured nine Russian tanks during yesterday's operations.—Reuter.

OXFORD BEAT CAMBRIDGE

CAMBRIDGE, Dec. 3.

Oxford beat Cambridge by five events to two in inter varsity relays.

The Oxford quartet established a new inter-varsity record in two mile relay: Time: Seven minutes 56 seconds.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted immediately Stenographer with experience Insurance Office. Salary seventy-five. Non-Madrasi preferred. Apply personally Asiatic Service Bureau, Ismail Bldg., Hornby Road. (7379).

Wanted Typist with knowledge of Book-Keeping, must have previous experience. Salary Rs. 30. Apply: Vineet Pictures, 124, Main Road, Dadar. (7371).

Wanted a whole time Secretary for the Punjab Stock Exchange Ltd., Graduate at Law with experience of banking and Stock Exchange will be preferred. Starting salary upto Rs. 100 with chances of early promotion for a really competent person. Apply with testimonials which will not be returned to:—President, Punjab Stock Exchange, Ltd., Lahore. (7353)

Wanted Clerks, Overseers, Lawyers, Doctors, Engineers and Typists to consult with Kapoor & Co., Cloth Market, Delhi. (7365).

Wanted Bill Collector for Commercial concern. Cash Security Rs. 500 essential. Apply immediately stating salary to Box No. 7360, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an expert dyer with practical experience in silk dyeing and printing factory in Bombay for a year; for a silk printing firm in Calcutta. Apply with copies of testimonials. Stating expected salary to M. C., Box No. 8903, Calcutta. (7356)

Wanted a maternity trained and experienced nurse. Dr. (Miss) L. A. Pardhan, Ramabai Maternity Hospital, 287, Usha Bhuvan, Sir Bhalchandra Road, Matunga, G. I. P. (7352)

12. TO BE LET.

To Let—Residential and Office Rooms, Godowns, at moderate rent, "Ramchandra Building," Carnac Road Junction of Picket Road. (7377).

31. MOTOR CARS FOR SALE.

For Sale one blue coloured Austin Saloon Motor Car Six Cylinders 1932 model. Recently completely overhauled. Apply: Netherlands Trading Society, Churchgate Street. (4429).

44. MEDICAL.

Rejuvenation. No Gland Grafting, or Surgical Ligatures. Latest method. Results mystifying. Apply W. Turner, Rejuvenation Specialist, 8, Elphinstone Road, Poona. (7366)

Without Operation and Drugs.— Appendicitis, Epilepsy, Insanity, Eczema, Diabetes, Hysteria, Leocorrhoea Perfectly cured. Free Prospectus in English, Urdu, Hindi or Interview. Dr. R. R. Khetti, New Delhi. (7010).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Headmaster Christ Church Boys' High School, Jubbulpore, M.A. Cambridge and wife Ph.D. Germany have vacancies for private boarders next term commencing January 16th. Rs. 100 p.m. all inclusive. Apply before December 15th. (4435).

74 AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Booksellers, Stationers, Newspaper Agents, Shopkeepers and Spare time Canvassers all over India to sell large 20" x 15" Poultry Propaganda Wall Pictures for 1937 (with 12 Numbers on each) retail at four Annas each (postage two annas extra). Handsome Discounts offered on quantities over 25 Copies Delivered Free by Rail in India at Wholesale Trade Rates. Send a Stamp for Free Specimen Sheet with further particulars and Trade Terms. A complete Calendar for 1937 (with 12 Numbers) will be sent Post Free on receipt of six Annas. Apply immediately: The Asian Poultry Institute, 11 West, Connaught Road, Poona

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

GENUINE ENGLISH
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in TROPIC-PROOF frames
Rs. 7-8 Per Pair
Lawrence & Mayo Ltd.,
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

Public Notices.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Gentlemen of the Special Jury summoned for the Current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Friday, the 4th day of December, 1936, at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.).

CHUNILAL B. MEHTA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 3rd December, 1936.
4437

NOTICE.

Re: SHRIPAD ALIAS DATTATRAYA GAJANAN WADHAVKAR.

Any person knowing the present whereabouts of the abovenamed party who disappeared from his home at Haji Kasam's Chawl, Curry Road, Parel, in or about September, 1928 and has not since been heard of, or possessing any information which might lead to his being traced, or having certain knowledge of his death, is requested to communicate with the undersigned at his Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 10 days from the date hereof.

M. N. MANKAR.
Attorney for Mr. Malhari Gajanan Wadhavkar.
Bombay, 2nd December, 1936.
4427

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the DEBENTURE STOCK TRANSFER REGISTER and the REGISTER OF DEBENTURE STOCKHOLDERS will remain closed from the 18th day of December, 1936 to the 31st day of December, 1936 (both days inclusive) for preparation of Interest Warrants.

W. A. C. BROMHAM,
Secretary.
Bombay, 2nd December, 1936.
4430

CALICO MILLS, AHMEDABAD.

TADE MARK NOTICE
"Sansar Nauka"

We have been extensively using the words "Sansar Nauka" as the name of and in connection with DHOTIES manufactured and sold by us and the words denote and have long denoted both to the trade and to the public that such Dhoties are of our manufacture and distinguish and have long distinguished such Dhoties from the like goods of other manufactures and the dispute regarding the use of the words by certain manufacturers in infringement of our rights has now been settled and our right and ownership over the said trade mark is undoubted. If any person inspite of the above does anything to infringe our trade mark and make illegal and improper use of the same he will be dealt with according to Law.

4431

KING EDWARD VII MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of drugs, medicines, medical appliances, surgical dressings, etc. to the King Edward VII Memorial Hospital and Seth G. S. Medical College, Parel, Bombay, and the hospitals, dispensaries, etc., in charge of the Health and other departments of the Bombay Municipality for one year commencing from the 1st March, 1937.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay and delivered in the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.) on MONDAY, the 21st December, 1936. Tenders must be enclosed in sealed envelopes superscribed as "Tenders for the supply of drugs, medicines, etc. to the K. E. M. Hospital and other Municipal departments."

Forms of contract, specifications, etc. and any other information that may be required will be supplied by the Dean's Office, K.E.M. Hospital, Parel, Bombay, on personal application. A charge of Rs. 5 will have to be paid for each set of tender forms.

The attention of the tenderers is invited to the general and special directions published with the tender.

JIVRAJ N. MEHTA,
M.D. (Lond.) M.R.C.P. (Lond.)
DEAN.
27th November, 1936.
4403.

Public Notices.

THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888.
As modified up to date

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 297 (1) (b) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended by the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, up to date, that the undersigned proposes to apply to the Municipal Corporation at their Meeting to be held on the seventh day of January, 1937 or on such day thereafter as the said application can conveniently be disposed of, for authority to prescribe a fresh line, in substitution for the existing regular line of a portion of the public street known as Mint Road between the Elphinstone Circle and Ballard Road.

A plan of this street showing the existing regular line of the street and the fresh line proposed to be prescribed in substitution therefor as aforesaid, is deposited at the office of the City Engineer, Municipality, and can be inspected by any person desiring to do so, at any time during office hours.

Every person desirous of making any representation to the Corporation or of bringing before the Corporation any objection respecting the said proposal may do so, by letter addressed to the Municipal Secretary at the Municipal Office, and delivered at the said office not less than three clear days before the day of such meeting.

Dated this 3rd day of December 1936.

I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
4436

THE JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 18TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, Ewart House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 21st December, 1936, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) for the transaction of the following business:—

(1) To adopt the Directors' Report, the Audited Revenue Accounts, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the year ended 30th June 1936.
*(2) To sanction Dividends on Preference and Ordinary shares.
(3) To appoint Directors in place of those who retire from Office but are eligible for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the year ending 30th June, 1937, and to fix their remuneration.
(5) To sanction bonus to the staff.
(6) To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Chairman.

By Order of the Board.
LALJI NARANJI & CO.,
Managing Agents.

NOTICE is also given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th December 1936 to 30th December, 1936, both days inclusive.

*Preference and Ordinary share Dividends, if sanctioned, will be payable on and after 1st February, 1937, to those shareholders whose names stand in the register of the Company on 14th December, 1936

4433

PLAZA
To-night 6 & 9-30 p.m.
GREAT ZIEGFELD
TO-MORROW
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Marlene Dietrich and Gary Cooper
in
"DESIRE"

"CHARGED WITH IRRESISTIBLE APPEAL. . . ."
—Times of India.
JANMA BHOOMI
Starring:
DEVIKA RANI
at
OPERA HOUSE
4TH WEEK.
Daily 2-30, 5-15 and 8 p.m.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF NEW AND OLD SURPLUS STORE.

Under instructions from Messrs. Aicock Ashdown and Co., Ltd., Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on FRIDAY, the 11th December 1936 at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Defence Works, Mazagaon (Darukhana) a large stock of new and old Surplus Store comprising of iron anchors, anvils, augers, bends, blocks, pulleys, boiler and stay tubes, bolts and nuts, brushes, burners, callipers, chains, cocks, couplings, dies, drills, elbows, Thornycroft Engine, ferrules, flanges, hooks, hammer heads, brass hinges, jacks screws, brass locks, nail pullers, packing asbestos, centrifugal pumps, rivets, rubber, shovels, Salinometer, saws, spanners, spring balances, vices, valves, winches files, etc.

The above will be on view 3 days before the sale.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE DIAMOND ORNAMENTS.

Under instructions from Seth Dahyabhai Chagganlal and on account and at the risk of the party concerned, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will, on TUESDAY, the 8th December, 1936, at 3 P.M. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction at their Rooms:—

4 Diamond Bangles.
1 Pair Diamond Ear-rings.
1 Diamond mangal sutra.
1 Diamond Collar of 4 strings.

The above will be on view 3 days before the sale. A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

GANDHI & CO.
Telephone No. 24927

SALE THIS DAY.
AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT GOKHALE ROAD, DADAR.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Sha. Keshavlal Revaji, the Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Devji Vithal, the Mortgagor in exercise of the Indenture of Mortgage, dated 22nd May, 1933, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable Property THIS DAY (FRIDAY), the 4th day of December 1936 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of leasehold land together with the houses situate at Gokhale Road (South) at Dadar admeasuring 303 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector under Cadastral Survey No. 1/1262, Lower Parel Division and assessed by the Municipality under "G" Ward No. 3135 (6) and Street No. 154C and bounded on the East by Gokhale Road South, on the West and South by the property of Suleman Haji Mahomedji Maniar and on the North by the property of Bai Sajubai, wife of Pandurang Ganesh Gandhi.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Mr. D. R. Gandhi, the Bond-Writer, at his Office at Null Bazar, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

Auction Sales

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (FRIDAY) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises of old Cornagita, 39, Medows Street, Fort, of complete Flat Furniture, Figurewood Zunda Cabinet, Roll top table, Chesterfield sets, Cabinet Primaphone Gramophone, Singer Machine Remington Noiseless Typewriter Milner Safe, American Gun Sexonal Bock Case, Remington portable typewriter, Musical Box, Cabinet, etc.

OWING TO HEAVY RUSH
WESTERN INDIA THEATRES, LD.
are compelled to show simultaneously both at
CENTRAL
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 and 10 P.M.
AND
THE EMPIRE
DAILY 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.
METRO GOLDWYN'S ACHIEVEMENT OF THE CENTURY!
ROMEO AND JULIET
with
LESLIE HOWARD,
NORMA SHEARER,
JOHN BARRYMORE,
EDNA MAY OLIVER,
RALPH FORBES,
REGINALD DENNY,
C. AUBREY SMITH
and an All-Star cast
Plans Open at both Theatres.
Empire 'Phone 20286.
Central 'Phone 27787.
FREE LIST SUSPENDED.
Please note, Seats Reserved by 'Phone will be disposed of after 2 P.M. same day.

SAHARA GOLD

GONORRHOEA
CURED. Medicine charges on Cure with guarantee. Time: 9 to 12 a.m. & 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 a.m. to 12 a.m. only.
SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regtd.), Sandhurst Rd., Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.

Sole Distributors:—
HERBERTSONS, LTD.,
Bombay and Calcutta.

COMING
SHORTLY
PRAKASH PICTURES
DYNAMITE DETECTIVE
STUNT THRILLER
Passing Show
Featuring:—
Miss PADMADEVI (Nightingale of Bengal).
MASTER JAYANT (Dare Devil).
UMAKANT, Miss SHIRIN, LALUBHAI, ESMAIL and others.
AT
SUPER
TALKIES
CHARNT ROAD.
Apply for Booking:—
Messrs. EVERGREEN PICTURES,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

FROM TO-MORROW FROM TO-MORROW FROM TO-MORROW
IT COMES LIKE AN ARROW!!!
A SUPER SENSATIONAL MUSICAL—
A CHALLENGE—
SMASH HIT—
—OF THE YEAR.
—Shot By The—
SANGEET MOVIETONE
with
A GALAXY OF STARS whom the millions crave to SEE and HEAR on the Screen.
CALL of the SOUL
OR
HRUDAYA MANTHAN
A fast moving heart-rending Drama from the masterly pen of Babu J. CHATTERJEE.
Accompanied by the marvellous and most glamorous art of Bai JADDANBAI—the pride of the country.
From TO-MORROW:
SATURDAY, the 5TH DEC.
Supported by—Syt. A. HUSSAIN. BABY RANI with her charming actions.
URMILADEVI and Others.
at the
MAJESTIC
CINEMA
GIRGAUM.
Daily at:—2-30, 5-15 & 8 p.m. Matinee on Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 10-30 A.M.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

AROUND THE COURT

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Siddhik Gafoor, Abdul Karim and Abdulla, arrested last night by the Nagpada Police were placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day, on a charge of murder of Pandurang Sakharam on November 26 last at 9th Lane Kamatipura. The suspects were ordered to be remanded to custody for a fortnight, pending further police inquiries.

Four persons who were found in possession of knives were sentenced to one week's R.I. by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, this morning.

Two seamen arrested for the same offence were fined Rs. 100 and Rs. 50 respectively.

A dastardly knife assault was made on Shivram Babaji, a resident of Jamnadas Pabhudas Building, on DeLisle Road, at 9-30 p.m. last night.

In this connection two accused, Ramchandra Dhaku and Mahadev Dhaku were arrested by the DeLisle Road Police during the early hours of this morning. It was stated that Pandurang Dhaku is absconding.

It was alleged that while Babaji was returning home, the three assailants attacked him and Ramchandra stabbed him with a big knife on his abdomen, with the result that he fell down, bleeding profusely from the injury.

He was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital, where he succumbed to his injuries an hour after admission.

The accused was remanded into Police custody till 17th at the Dadar Police Court to-day.

M. Y. Parker, who, it is alleged, passed a false cheque for Rs. 300, nearly a month ago, was arrested at Vasavada on Wednesday night, and was produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day.

The Colaba Police, in applying for his remand, stated that on November 1, the suspect went to the firm of Himatlal Premchand of Colaba Wadi and represented that he had an account in the Central Bank of India. He was in urgent need of Rs. 300 but could not withdraw the amount as it was Sunday. He asked for Rs. 300 minus the interest upto the date of encashment of a cheque, which he issued.

The complainant, Himatlal, gave him the amount and received the cheque. When the cheque was sent to the Central Bank, it was, it is stated, discovered that the cheque was false and that the suspect had no account in the Bank.

The suspect was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 300 with one surety in like amount, in default to be in police custody till the 17th inst.

BOMBAY: Thursday.

The attempt of a person, who is alleged to have tried to raise a sum of Rs. 10,000 by bogus letters, was foiled by the precautions taken by the Solicitors of the complainant.

The Esplanade Police arrested last night one Punjabi Viswanath and produced him before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day.

It was stated that Premnath Viswanath, who runs a tourist agency at Bombay, got acquainted with one Merwanji Edulji Davar; residing at Dhobi Talao some two or three months ago.

Early in November, Premnath is alleged to have told Davar that he intended to build up a business in carpets, and that he had interested Ralli Bros., Ltd., at Ravelin Street and had requested the financial support of the complainant. He visited complainant from time to time and later produced a letter purporting to come from Messrs. Ralli Bros. intimating that they were giving the accused a trial order to the extent of £2,625.

To Kashmir For Carpets

He then asked the complainant to advance him Rs. 7,000 and later another Rs. 3,000, to enable him to go to Kashmir and supply Ralli Bros. with the goods required.

The complainant went to his solicitors, Messrs. Dastoor and Co. to seek legal advice in the matter. The Solicitors advised him to see Ralli Bros., Ltd., and ascertain the truth of the matter.

At Ralli Bros., the complainant learnt that they had made no such order and that the letters were forged.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 8,000, Rs. 2,000 to be deposited in cash, and one surety for Rs. 3,000, failing which the accused is to be in police custody till the 14th instant.

At about 7-30 yesterday morning a boy named Malcolm and two others were riding their cycles on Mayo Road, in practice for an ensuing cycle race.

It is alleged that a motor car 3270F, came from behind at a very high speed and knocked down Malcolm.

The car, it is alleged, did not stop to give any aid, nor did the driver report at the police station.

A man who happened to be passing by, managed to take down the number of the car.

The police traced the driver, Samuel Joseph, and put him up before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day, on a charge of rash and negligent driving.

Pending further inquiries, the suspect was ordered to be released on bail till the 15th instant.

MAGISTRATE INTERPRETS RIGHT OF WAY

Driver Involved In Two Car Collisions Acquitted Of Rash Driving Charge

The right of way at intersection of roads was stressed by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, acquitting Kaikushru Framji Dattuwalla, a driver of car No. X8475, who was involved in two car collisions which occurred on the evening of October 6 last one after the other.

The facts of the case are, that the accused who was driving his car on the day took a turn into Gowalia Tank Road from Forgett Street, and after completing the turn collided into motor car No. T3949, after previously colliding at the time with car No. T1529.

The accused in his statement said that he took a long curve to go to Kemp and Co., to avoid colliding with car No. T.1529 driven by Dr. Dudha which came from behind on his left side, and in doing so the accidents occurred. The other car was coming from Kemp's corner. Referring to the 'right of way' the Magistrate said, Dr. Dudha should have allowed accused's car to take a curve and should have slowed down in order to allow it to do so!

Finding therefore the accused not guilty, he acquitted him.

RUN OVER BY RLY OVERHEAD CRANE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Hari Jiwba, a cooly, in the employ of Moosaji Adamji, was run over by an overhead crane in the G.I.P. Parel Workshop on Tuesday evening.

It was stated that Anna Lakshman, the driver of the crane, came from behind without any warning, in disregard of the red flag posted nearby. As a result of the clash the left leg and the left thigh of Jiwba were crushed and he was admitted in the K. E. M. Hospital, where he expired yesterday.

Anna Lakshman, who was arrested by the Police, was ordered to be released on bail, in a sum of Rs. 300 (cash Rs. 100), till the 10th inst.

NEW REGISTRAR OF POLICE COURTS

"The Bombay Chronicle" learns that Mr. P. K. Kanga, Assistant Registrar, Presidency Magistrate's Courts, has been appointed to act for Mr. P. A. Mankar, Registrar, when the latter goes on leave preparatory to retirement.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc|s (13.97 m.), GSF 15.14 Mc|s (19.82 m), GSB 9-51 Mc|s (31.55 m.).

(TIME: P.M.)

7-30 Big Ben. The BBC Northern Orchestra. 8-15 'Scientists at Work' 9. 8-35 Violin solos by Kreisler. 8-50 Eddie Pola in 'Twisted Tunes' Mr. Murgatroyd and Mr. Winterbottom. 9-10 The First Cricket Test Match: Australia v. England. An account of the opening day's play by Alan Kippax, from Brisbane (in collaboration with the Australian Broadcasting Commission). 9-30 'The House Fairy.' A play by Lawrence Housman. Produced by Howard Rose. 10-0 The News and Announcements. 10-20 Tango Music.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc|s.

A.M.

11-0 A Selection of Indian Music.

P.M.

1-0 Available Market Rates. A Mixed Programme of Popular Music (H.M.V.). 5-30 The VUB Indian Orhestra. In light tunes. 6-15 Talk (Gujerati): "Kartavya" By K. B. Godrej. 6-30 Champak Lakshmi. In light music. (With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla). 7-15 Recitation from the Holy Quran. By Moulvi Gulam Mohomed Kamar. 7-30 Gazals and Quwalis. By Ahmed Dilawar. (Assisted by the VUB Indian Orchestra). 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Kumar Gandharva. In light songs. (With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla) 9-30 Talk (English): "Mohenjo-Daro—The people and the land". By Rev. Fr. H. Heras, S.J. 9-45 The News. 10-0 S.B. A Light Orchestral Programme. By Jules Craen and his Quintette.

Phohi Programme

WAVELENGTH 25.57m.

19-00 National anthem—opening announcement. 19-05 Music. 19-10 The latest news from Holland. 19-25 Meeting of the Phohi Club. 19-40—14-10 Violinecital by J.B.A. Felderhof at the piano L. de Groot. 20-00—14-30 Talk by Mrs. M. Spruyt-Dutilh. 20-15(?) Violin recital (cont'd). 20-30—15-00 Talk by Dr. Th. van Schelven. 20-50—15-20 Popular gram. rec.

Java Programmes

(WAVELENGTH 29m.; also 20, 25 and 31m.).

4-45 Light gram. music. 9-00 Classical music. 9-40 For the patients. 10-00 Weather report and lunch music. 10-50 Dance music. 11-20 News. 11-30 Popular music. 12-00 Gram. records. 12-20 News. 15-30 Light gram. music. 16-00 Religious talk for the children. 16-15 Music. 17-00 News. 17-20 Eick-wat-wils (classical). 18-00 Gram. records. 18-10 Talk. 18-30 The Caroline Crooners. 19-30 Dutch Cabaret songs. 20-00 Dance music.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 822 kc|s.

A.M.

8-0 Recitation from the Quran-i-Sharif. (Text and Translation). By Qari Mohammed Yusuf. 8-15 Indian Music (Recorded). 9-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Elements of Civics" No. 8 Control over Foodstuffs. By Hem Chandra Rai. 9-15 AIR Orchestra C. Lachha Sakh. 9-25 Nawab Jan Rampuri. "Ghugat ke pat khol de tohe Ram milenge"—Khayal Bhairon. "Matwari tori akhiyan julam karen" Dadra Bhairvi. "Tu dekh raha hai mire dil mere jigar ko Main dekh raha hun tiri duzdeedah nazar ko". (Baihzad). 9-55 Wilayat Khan of Delhi. "Tere jalwe kahin pinhan kahin paida dekha "Kai kahen tujih se tamashe tire kia kia dekhe" 10-5 Ashiq Ali Khan of Patiala. Husaini Todi "Sultan Nizam-ud-Din" (Khayal). Lakshami Todi "Ali Aiyo phagan". (Khayal).

P.M.

2-30 AIR Orchestra C. Barwa. 2-40 Ashiq Ali Khan of Patiala, "Dirgan badariya bhar ae". Khayal Gond Mallar. 2-55 Wilayat Khan. "Ae woh bewafa yahan us ki bala ko kia gharaz "Paunhche dar-i-qabul tak meri dua ko kia gharaz". 1-5 Nawab Jan Rampuri. "Suwe Sawan ki ghata kari" Sadra Sur Malhai. "Arz-i-Niaz-i-ishq ke quabil nahin raha, Jis dil peh naz tha mujhe woh dil nahin raha" (Ghalib). "Tiri Surat kuchh aisi kilk-i-qudrat se hasin nikli. Keh jis kihar ada se shan-i-surat afrin nikli (Amir Minai). 1-30 "Picked at Random" (Recorded). 5-0 1st News and Weather Report (English). 5-10 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 5-20 AIR Orchestra B. Pardeepki. 5-30 Nawab Jan Rampuri. "Eri ab ain bundariyan" Sadra Jait Kallyan" "Dil-i-Mubtala bhi ajib hai ise teer-i-dard ki i'd hai "Usi husn par hai firefta jo na deed hai na shuneed hai". 5-50 Wilayat Khan. "Mori ungari pakar ke marori daya ri". Thumri Puria. "Hal-i-dil un se Kahin Kaihta hain. "Hamin sunta hain hamin kaihta hain." 6-10 Bhopali on Sitar. 6-30 Ashiq Ali Khan of Patiala. "Lajjya mori rakho" Khayal Sham Kalyan. "Hasrat turkman ke bal jaen." Khayal Darbari 7-0 "For Villagers Only" (Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.). 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Man vs. Microbe". No. 8. Pneumonia. By A Doctor. 8-15 A Chorus from the "Khubsurat Bala". "Aisa la denge nai Shan Ka." 8-25 Wilayat Khan. "Sham mora bas kar lino" Thumri Kaunsiya. "Kaihne deti nahim kuchh munh se mahabat teri. "Lab peh rain jati hai a a ke shiqayat teri." 8-45 Nawab Jan Rampuri. "Kaise sukh sowe neendariyan". Khayal Behag. "Nai nar naiyo rang dhang" Thumri Khamma. "Jahan men kuchh nahin sab kuchh mita ke dekh liya" "Tumhen bhi hasil-i-ulfat bana ke dekh liya" (Baihzad). 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "The month in Sport." No. 4 By A. S. Demello, Secretary, Board of Control for Cricket in India. 10-0 Hotel Marina Viennese Orchestra. Overture "Rosamond" F. Schubert. Fantasie "Il Travatore" G. Verdi, Waltz "The Wooer" J. Lanner. Suite "East Asia" Yashitomo. Potpourri "The Bat" J. Strauss. March "Hoch Heidecksburg" R. Herzer.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc|s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc|s.

(TIME: P.M.)

12-36 SB An instrumental programme from the Studio by Sydney Pearch and his Orchestra. Calcutta weather bulletin for ocean & rivercraft. 1-36 A broadcast for school students. Talk "The Story of the British Empire" No. 2. Cabot discovers Newfoundland, by Nripen Chatterjee. 2-6 Selected songs 2-36 The Dark Continent by Bishnu Sarma. 2-51 Recitation from the Holy Quran by Hafez Motaharuddin Ahmed. 5-6 Dadu Bhai talks to the children. Letters and Riddles. Talk "Ishwar Chandra as a Child." A Nursery Programme. News Reel for Children. Bengali song by Nirmala Mitra. 6-6 Talk "The Future of the Silk Industry in Bengal" by Mr. C. C. Ghosh, Director Sericultural Department, Government of Bengal. Modern Bengali Song by Roma Dutt. 6-31 Kirtan by Bari Deb. 6-41 S.B. Commercial News and Weather Report (in Bengali). 6-46 SB The news & announcements. 7-1 S.B. Commercial news and weather report (in English 7-6 S.B. The News and announcements. 7-21 SB Indian Theatrical Night. Betar Natookey Dal presents "Janmotithi" by Prabodh Masumdar under the direction of B. K. Bhadra.

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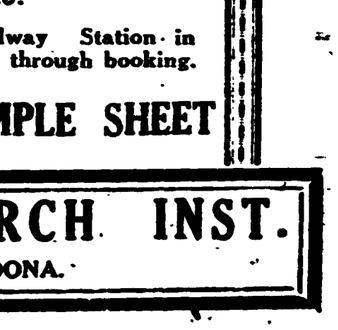

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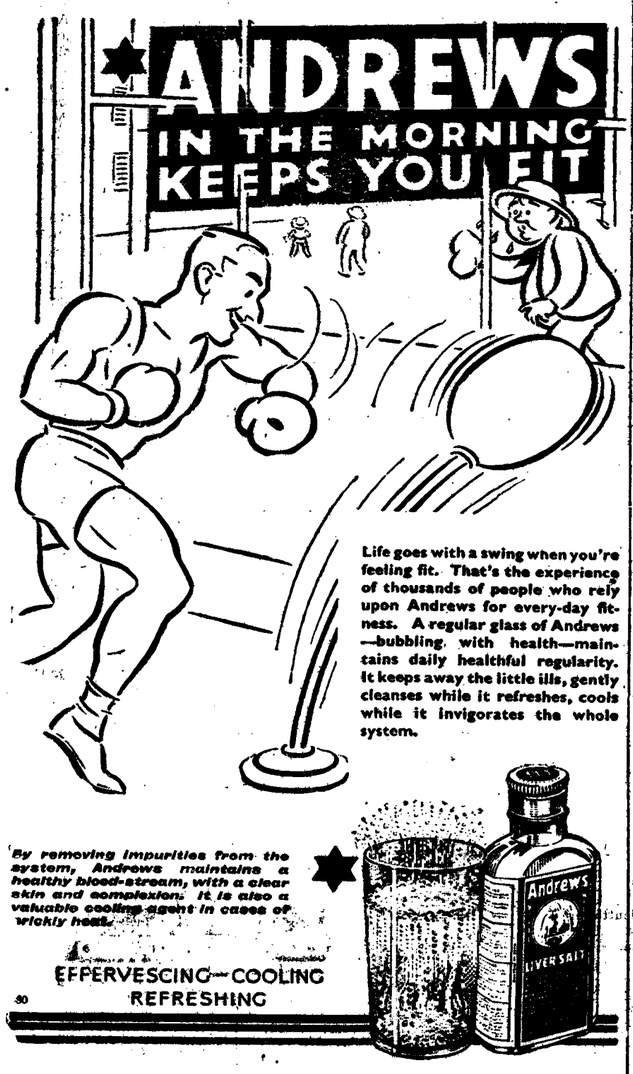
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Morfair Shapes Impressively On Track

Rigoletta And Grecian Orb Do Good Work: Pompidhor Never Better

By "CHRONICLE" CORRESPONDENT

Candidates for the nine events composing Saturday's programme were to be seen on the track during the week and some of them gave indications of their readiness for the fray.

Morfair, top-weight in the Rous Handicap for Class III animals, was seen to great advantage. Bouldnor, Rajpipla's candidate in the Durdans Plate (Class I), is said to want more time.

Heritage II, which will represent the Idar Stable showed improvement in a gallop with Count Ito (now struck out of the same race).

COUNT ITO (Marrable) and HERITAGE II (Burn) were sent over the nine furlongs at a nice pace. The former moved freely. The latter is an improving sort.

BOULDNOR (Mendoza) was exercised over nine furlongs. This one requires time.

HESPERITUS (Marrable) had the measure of CERCELLO (Dillon) in a dash over the five. Keep an eye on him.

WHY (Read) and DIAGONAL (Lightfoot) were together at the end of a brisk nine furlongs. A fit pair.

ROYAL PRINCE (Whiteside) strode out freely and well in a nine furlongs' spin.

GRECIAN ORB (Selby) was impressed in a mile gallop on the tan. Should win races this season.

Pompidhor Shows Well

POMPIDHOR (Selby) outpaced WIDDEN HILL (R. Boy) in a run over the mile. The former has never been better.

On a rattling ten furlongs gallop CORCY (O'Neale) accounted for BEAUTAUR (Burn).

CHEAP JACK (Mendoza) shaped satisfactorily in a nine furlongs' gallop FAIR GREEK (Bullock) accompanying him over the last four.

FIELD MARSHAL (Britt) was vastly superior to MYRON (Bhimrao) and VIJAYKUMAR II (Obaid) over the nine furlongs. Note the first named.

BEKORAH (S. Jones) had the advantage over Dr. STRABISMUS (Gethin) at the end of a brisk mile.

FLARE (Burn) and REACTION (Jones) gave a speedy display for five furlongs. Fit horses.

GLANELY (Dillon) sported three furlongs in pleasing style. Must figure prominently.

LABARUM (Dillon) did five furlongs smartly and is in good fettle.

RIGOLETTA (R. Boy) had HIGH HEELS (Sibbritt) beaten for speed when they contested five furlongs. Former can win again.

Morfair Likely Winner

MORFAIR (Northmore) and HIMAT (Bullock) were seen to great advantage in a dash over the five furlongs. First named is one to note as a likely winner before long.

DANNY BOY (Evans) and GREEK ARTIST were not pushed over five furlongs. The former must make amends for a recent failure.

BASTIAN (Mendoza) showed marked improvement when sent over the seven furlongs in the company of a stable mate.

FIGHTING FORCE (Lightfoot) was in front of MOTI KOH (Read) at the end of a fast seven furlongs.

NIPPY (Whiteside) shaped satisfactorily in his morning work.

CYPRUS CITY (Dillon) travelled better than GOBLIN (Britt) in a rousing mile gallop.

Fit Horses

TRUE MAN (Sibbritt) and TOBRALCO (R. Boy) moved like fit horses in a six furlongs' dash.

AL HAMIL went well for Southall over nine furlongs.

GOLDEN CROWN (Sibbritt) covered a mile at a strong pace and gave satisfaction.

IMPERIAL (Sibbritt) did a mile in pleasing style. Has never been better.

INGEL TARA (Selby) had HAVANA (R. Boy) beaten in a brisk mile gallop. Ignore his last effort.

MUJBIL HAMID (Northmore) moved very well in a mile gallop.

JAWAD PASHA (Balfour) accounted for JABAL TARIQ (Gethin) and TURKISH PRINCE (Whiteside) when they contested a mile.

LOOKMAN (Selby) came very fast over the mile. Fit and well.

Howell Too Good for Madhi

HOWEL (Marrable) was much too good for MADHI (R. Boy) in a mile run.

BACHELOR BOY (Britt) had TAIR-AL-IRAQ (Dillon) beaten in a mile gallop. The former will win over a distance.

Note:—The following have worked well. WINNING POST, KABAILA, NIESIRIL IRAQ, HERTANCE SAIF AL IRAQ, ZOHAL and JAHAN ARA.

Acceptances For Saturday's Races

1st Race: 1-45 p. m.

THE BORIVLI PLATE (Div. I).—Distance 1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 1,500; Second Rs. 500; Third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1935, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Kassab 8-10; Up-to-Date 8-10; Rolls Royce 8-10; Watchmaker II 8-10; Zohal 8-8; Howel 8-8; Khailan Dabih 8-8; Turf Boy 8-3; Kanz el Dowla 8-3; Taj al Nusser 8-3; Sagban Pasha 7-11; Sandow 7-11; Mahbub Saud 7-11; Mujbil Hamid 7-11; Five Stars 7-8; Udaipur 7-2.

2nd Race: 2-15 p. m.

THE BORIVLI PLATE (Div. II).—Distance 1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 1,500; Second Rs. 500; Third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1935, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs., or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Murat 9-3; Ghoj al Sa'ad 9-1; Madhi 8-10; Mijlat 8-10; Tair al Zaman 8-10; Lookman 8-10; Jawad Pasha 8-8; Bachelor Boy 8-5; Hyder Beg 8-4; Jewan 8-3; Nissiril Iraq 8-3; Jabal Tariq 8-0; Aiwad 8-0; Safradon Beg 7-11; Dhiyab 7-11; Luck Son 7-7; Wafi Hamid 7-2.

3rd Race: 2-45 p. m.

THE MARINE LINES PLATE (Div. II).—Distance 1 Mile, 1 Furlong.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Waabil 9-0; Silver Jubilee 8-10; No Limit 8-13; Waalim 8-11; Kanda 8-11; Kabaila 8-11; Poppy Day 8-8; The Knut 8-7; Kanz el Muluk 8-7; Havana 8-1; Quarry 8-0; Muhaisin 7-12; Saif al Iraq 7-11; Turkish Prince 7-10; Nickel 7-4.

4th Race: 3-15 p. m.

THE ROUS HANDICAP (Div. I).—Distance 5 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 1,000; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Glanely 9-7; Natbay 8-6; Mananna 8-5; Parknasilla 8-0; Flare 7-12; Greek Artist 7-10; High Heels 7-4; Queen Bess 7-4; Rough Sea 7-0.

5th Race: 3-45 p. m.

THE SOUTHFIELDS PLATE.—Distance 7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Coeur Brule 9-0; Casanova 9-0; Cook General 8-13; Fighting Force 8-13; Dynamite 8-10; Heritage 8-10; Menado 8-7; Riseholme 8-5; Oratorio 8-4; True Man 8-3; Luna 8-0; Bastion 8-0; Nippy 7-13; Belle of York 7-7; Honey Boy 7-7; Fanciful 7-3.

6th Race: 4-15 p. m.

THE ROUS HANDICAP. (Div. II).—Distance 5 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 1,000; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Morfair 9-7; Danny Boy 8-11; Labarum 8-6; Columbian 8-4; Garraveen 8-3; Magnitude 7-13; Horoscope 7-11; Castletci 7-6; Protect 7-4.

7th Race: 4-45 p. m.

THE DURDANS PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile, 3 Furlong.

Winner Rs. 15,000; Second Rs. 5,000; Third Rs. 2,500. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Pougatchev 9-5; Heritage II 8-2; Bouldnor 7-10; Hesperitus 7-7; Talk 7-4; Field Marshal 7-3.

8th Race: 5-15 p. m.

THE HURSTWOOD PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile, 1 Furlong.

Winner Rs. 10,000; Second Rs. 3,000; Third Rs. 2,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Vermeil II 9-4; Grecian Orb 9-0; Pompidhor 8-3; Widden Hill 8-13; Why 8-11; Diagonal 8-10, Bekorah 8-9; Garter Princess 8-8; Vendetta 8-8; Irish Broadcast 8-5; Beautaur 8-6; Vijaya Kumar II 8-4; Myron 7-4; Lingo 8-4; Greek Glen 8-4; Royal Prince 8-1; Raghubeer 7-13; Cheap Jack 7-9.

9th Race: 5-45 p. m.

THE MARINE LINES PLATE. (Div. I).—Distance 1 Mile, 1 Furlong.

Winner Rs. 4,000; Second Rs. 1,400; Third Rs. 600. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Al Hamil 9-9; Asram Allah 9-7, Samra Layali 9-4; Jahan Ara 9-2, Legion of Honour 8-9; Nassirwan 8-3; Fiery Face 8-2; Bushboos 8-1; Imperial 7-11; Al Hasar 7-9; Dilawar 7-9; Al Muqbil 7-7; Zozan 7-6.

FRANK MALINAO REPORTS FIT

Ready And Hopeful For Fight With Gunboat Jack

CALCUTTA, Nov. 3.

Frank Malinao, of the Philippine Island, who has finished his fortnight's active training here, "reports fit" to meet Gunboat Jack to-morrow night at Martin's Boxing Stadium in a fifteen-round Middle-weight Championship contest.

Malinao, though he has not fought before in India, has met most of the middle and light-heavy weight boxers of the East and beaten everyone of them except Young Frisco and Gunboat Jack.

Fight With Frisco

He claims that when he met Young Frisco he had him down three times, but Frisco opened an old cut over his eye and this bled so freely that the referee stopped the fight in the sixth round and gave Frisco the decision.

When he first met Gunboat Jack in Colombo Gunboat Jack got the decision. The crowd created a disturbance, being of the opinion that the verdict was wrongly given, and pieces of furniture were smashed.

To-morrow night Malinao will have to bring out all he knows to beat the champion, before he is caught napping. Gunboat Jack is a clever exponent of the "noble art of self-defence." He may not possess a "donkey's kick," but he is a most skilful long-range boxer.

Supporting Bouts

The next best bout of the supporting bouts will be a ten-round contest between Young Tarley and Falli Billimoria.

Tarley recently out-pointed Robin Sarkar at Martin's Boxing Stadium, but he will have to be exceptionally fast to avoid the Parsi boxer's variety of clever punches.

OLYMPIC ASSOCIATION BRANCH FOR POONA

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA (By Mail.)

Under the auspices of various local institutions interested in games, sport and physical culture, a meeting was held, Mr. N. H. Bokur, District and Sessions Judge, Poona, presiding, at which the proposal to start a local branch of the Bombay Presidency Olympic Association was considered and it was decided to organise this branch in Poona.

Baroda Beats Ahmedabad

BARODA, Dec. 3.

Chinubhai Baronet Cricket Shield field match played at Ahmedabad between Baroda XI and the Ahmedabad team resulted in Baroda winning by 271 runs. Baroda made 192 in first innings and Ahmedabad 74. Baroda made 298 in second innings. (Adhikari Harkant and Ghorpode 110, 52 and 76) while Ahmedabad scored 145 sequel to effective bowling of Ghorpode and Harkant Desai. In the Ramji Trophy ensuing match, Ghorpode, and Iyalwande More, Adhikari, Harkant and Pawar are the six Baroda players participating in the Gujarat Eleven.

On or off parade, you'll look and feel your best if you regularly Maclean your teeth. For Macleans not only improves the appearance of your teeth but takes care of their health too.

Macleans Peroxide Toothpaste whitens and polishes your teeth in the safest way known to dental science. It contains nothing to damage the protective enamel—yet everything to give you hygienically cleansed teeth, firm gums, and a refreshed healthy mouth. Remember, too, that Macleans quickly dissolves obstinate stains, and its daily use is a sure protection against decay.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES THROUGHOUT INDIA, BURMA, & CEYLON.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Kartik Vad 6, 1993
Muslim: Ramzan 19, 1355
Parsi: Khordad 30, 1306
Hightide: 2-48 15-03
Lowtide: 10-18 21-34
Sunrise: 6h 37m
Sunset: 6h 6m
Cathedral Girls School, Napier Road, Sale of work to be opened by Lady Brabourne, 4-15 p.m.

Saturday, December 5.

S. S. 'Maloja' with mails sails at 1-0 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

MAYOR'S LECTURE

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Mayor of Bombay, will speak on "Students and Citizenship" at the Blavatsky Lodge, Chowpatty, to-morrow (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Fr. Buhr, will meet his students in Intalian today (Friday) at 6-30 p. m. (S.T.) in the St. Xavier's College.

Dr. McKenzie, will not meet his students in Plato, until further notice.

CITY FATHERS' ROUNDS

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of 'B' Ward will meet near the Musjid Bridge to-morrow (Saturday) at 7 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward.

Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

Dr. James Cousins D. Lit. will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Character Building through Art in Education." Prof. P. A. Wadia will preside.

RUNNING RACES

The annual Running Races conducted under the auspices of the Goa Hindu Association will take place on Sunday, the 13th December, 1936. These are open to Goan Hindus only. Entries will close on the 9th December, 1936. Entrance Forms can be obtained from the Jt. Hon. Secretaries or from Dr. V. P. Kamat, Tribhuvan Road, Bombay, 4.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Walking on Air" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Romeo and Juliet" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Gay Adventure" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Romeo and Juliet" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATTA—"Darkest Africa" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-15 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Manmohan" Daily at 2-45 5-15 and 8 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti" Daily at 5 and 7-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Maya" Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Kalia Mardan" Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi" Daily at 2-30, 5-15 and 8 p.m.
PATRE—"Bengal Tiger." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"The Great Ziegfeld. Daily at 6 and 9-30 p.m.
PALACE—"Professional Soldier." Time as usual.
REGAL—"The Gay Desperado". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Manzil" Daily at 2-45, 5-15 and 8 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Chhaya" Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m.
WEST END—"Jwala Mukhi" Daily at 2-30, 5 and 7-45 p.m.

R. A. GOLE FOR ASSEMBLY

Mr. Ramchandrarao Arjunrao Gole, Corporator, Bombay, is contesting the ensuing Assembly election from 'E' and 'F' Wards.

MR. A. D. SHROFF FOR BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

Mr. A. D. Shroff has decided to seek election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Indian Merchants' Chamber (Commerce) constituency which has been reserved one seat.

DAIWADNYA KALOTTEJAK MANDAL

The annual sports of the Daiwadnya community have been postponed as many of the competitors have requested for the same due to the communal situation in the city.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per s.s. 'Incomati' via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday the 5th instant and upto 6-30 p.m. on Sunday the 6th instant respectively.

GRAIN MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION FREE DISPENSARY

The total number of patients who took advantage of the above dispensary during the month of November was 4,855, out of which 547 males 343 females and 260 children were new patients, and 1,665 males, 1,408 females and 662 children were old ones. The daily average attendance was 161.

GIRGAUM CONGRESS

The Honorary Secretaries, Girgaum District Congress Committee send the following for publication:—"As Mr. M. N. Roy is arriving in Bombay on Sunday (6th instant) in the morning, and as the B. P. C. C. has resolved to extend to him a public reception at the Victoria Terminus Station, the general meeting of the Girgaum District Congress Committee, which was announced to be held on that day in the morning (Sunday, 6th December at 8-30 a.m.) is postponed until further notice."

INDUSTRIAL BRAVERY AWARD

The Secretary, Safety First Association of India writes:—

With reference to the Press Communique issued yesterday, unfortunately at the last minute owing to indisposition Lady Brabourne was unable to attend, and in consequence Lord Brabourne presented the medal.

We very much regret that it was impossible to let you know in time to make the correction.

Mails for British and Portuguese East Africa Tanganyika Territory, Zanzibar, Union of South Africa, Lourenzo, Marques, Rhodesia and Nyasaland per s.s. 'Tuira' will be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office as shown below:—

Parcel mail upto 5 p.m. on Tuesday the 8th instant.

Registered and unregistered correspondence upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 9th instant.

Registered and unregistered correspondence only for Mauritius, Reunion, and Madagascar Ports, will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 9th instant for despatch by the above steamer.

COLLEGE STUDENTS CRUISE TO REVDANDA

The St. Xavier's College Economics and Politics Seminary were out on a holiday cruise to Revdanda on Sunday last. About 200 boarded the 'Satyavati', at Ferry Wharf. At Revdanda they visited the once stately towers of ancient Cheoul, the sea-gate, and the tower of Saint Barbara. They then left Revdanda and returned to Bombay and toured round the harbour.

On board, a variety entertainment was held and the Principal of the College, the Rev. G. Palacious, distributed the prizes.

Intentions Of Govt. Of India

NEW DELHI, Dec. 3.

The Government of India's intentions in Khaisera Valley and the military operations now in hand there, are outlined in a communique issued to-day.—A. P.

Roy May Fall In Line

SEQUEL TO JAYAPRAKASH'S INTERVIEW

ALLAHABAD, December 3.

The "United Press" understands that discussions held today between Mr. M. N. Roy and Mr. Jayaprakash Narain who came here this morning, are conducive to an agreement between the views held by Congress Socialists and those by Mr. Roy.

Mr. Roy will reach Cawnpore to-morrow. He leaves Cawnpore for Bombay next day, reaching there on the morning of December 6.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has intimated him telegraphically its decision to give him a formal reception, which he has accepted.—United Press.

CONGRESS RECEPTION TO M. N. ROY

BOMBAY, December 3.

The Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress has received a letter from Mr. Shankerrao Deo, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee and Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Faizpur Congress, stating that the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee has decided to accord a reception to Mr. M. N. Roy at the Kalyan Station on December 3 on his way to Bombay.—United Press.

BOMBAY STUDENTS STAGE

(By Our Dramatic Critic)

Organisers of the Bomgay Students' Conference arranged on Wednesday evening at the C. J. Hall a "variety entertainment."

A playlet, written by Sjt. Harindranath Chattopadhyaya was the prelude to the evening's entertainment. The "Window," as the playlet has been entitled, was indicative of the life of the harassed worker, presumably, in an Indian chawl. But it incorporated an incident which happened in Ireland "during the reign of George the Fourth!" Probably, the incongruity was meant to accentuate the miseries of the worker in the chawl.

The setting was appropriately "modernistic". The background with the huge wheel and crazy chimneys suggestive of the main burden of the story. Great care was taken to make the utmost of this simple and well thought out set, It did at opportune moments suggest the leading trend of the play. But one could not understand why it was "intended to suggest a wood-cut."

The two children and the neighbourly women rendered well their part. The worker was thus well supported. But he had a cultivated sing-song manner which obviously detracted from the masculine purpose of the worker's protest. Perhaps, it was not entirely his fault. The script seemed to be distinctly pedestrian—remniscent of the Elizabethan or shall one say, Indo-British stage If the play had less of unassimilated, or may be contradictory, ideologies of antiquated Ireland and modern Russia, the flavour of Socialism would have been not only more homely but more distinctly intense as well. As an attempt to offer a somewhat new theme to the students and amateurs it was, decidedly, a welcome manifestation.

The violin played by "Master" Jog, songs by Kumari Sharda Lohana, and Kumari Kanchan Mala, were followed by "Radha Krishna Nritya" by Kumaris Snehprabha Pradhan and Kunjabala. The dance pleasantly concluded the evening's programme.

The "Thataka Nritya" by Syt. Nayanar "from Kerala" was only next best to the famous "Indiradeva" from Paris. Naturally, it was duly appreciated as a comic item.

WOMAN'S FATAL LEAP

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A Parsi woman residing on the third floor of West View, Colaba, was stated to have taken a fatal leap from her house on to the road below, last night.

The City Coroner went to the residence last night and recorded the medical evidence on the spot.

It is reported that the woman was ailing for some time past.

Reticence to disclose the name of the woman and the details thereto, was maintained by the authorities concerned.

The name of the Parsi woman who jumped from the third floor of the "Back View" Building at Colaba, it now appears, is Tajbai, and it transpires that Doctor Jamshedji N. Bhada treated her.

Sjt. Dinker Desai, Chairman of the Broach Municipality a Congressman, who was elected for the Third Year.

ALL-INDIA KISAN CONGRESS

Prof: Ranga To Preside Over Faizpur Session To Be Held During X'mas

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA Dec. 3.

Prof. N. G. Ranga, M. L. A., been duly elected President of the Faizpur Session of the All-India Kisan Congress, a majority of provinces having recommended his name.

Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, Secretary of All-India Kisan Committee, has issued the following statement in connection with the Faizpur Kisan Congress:

"I am communicating with the Reception Committee of Kisan Congress and, I think, Dec. 25th should be the date for the meeting of the Subjects Committee and 26th and 27th for the open Session. I am confident that the Reception Committee will have no hesitation in accepting these dates.

"I, therefore, ask members of the Kisan Committee to take note of the dates and reach Faizpur by the morning of Dec. 26th positively if not informed otherwise."

ALL-INDIA KISAN CONGRESS

The first meeting of the members of the Reception Committee of the All-India Kisan Congress will be held on Monday, December 17, in Tilak Memorial Hall (Tilak Smarak Mandal), Poona City at 8 a.m. and not at 6 p.m., to conduct the following business:

(1) Consideration of the report of the Provisional Committee; (2) Election of the Chairman and Executive Body of the Reception Committee; (3) Fixing dates of the Kisan Congress Session; and any other business with the permission of the Chair.

All members of the Reception Committee are requested to attend.

Note: Members are requested to bring their tickets of the membership.

SEWRI GODOWN ABLAZE

At 11-30 p.m. there was a fire reported from Sewri. Five Brigades answered the call and hurried to Mission Road, Sewri and found a godown in which linseed was stored ablaze.

The Brigades set to work promptly and brought the fire under control after an hour.

The cause of the fire is being investigated. The damage is not known.

PEACE IN CITY

Sabha Mandap Ceremony Completed

The ceremonies in connection with the opening ceremony of the Sabha Mandap at the Maruti Temple Byculla were completed according to the programme arranged by the Trustees. There was absolutely no incident of any nature to mar the peace and harmony in the city.

(Earlier News in Page 14).

ROY TO ARRIVE ON SUNDAY

Public Reception By B. P. C. C.

It is understood that Mr. M. N. Roy will be arriving in Bombay on Sunday, December 6, by the Punjab Mail which is due at the Victoria Terminus Station at 10-50 a.m., and the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will accord him a public reception at the station on his arrival.

NAGPADA TEMPLE

No Evidence That It Was Deliberately Set On Fire

The Director of Information writes:—

It has been stated in a number of newspapers that a Hindu temple at Nagpada was set on fire by Muslims on Tuesday morning. Exhaustive enquiries by the police have not shown how the fire took place.

There is but little evidence that the temple was deliberately set fire to and no evidence whatever that it was the work of any particular community.

MUSLIM PARLIAMENTARY BOARD

The Working Committee of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League Parliamentary Board will meet on 6th December at 11 a.m. at the Islam Club to consider the applications for those constituencies, for which the time limit had been extended.

The Presidency Muslim League Parliamentary Board will be meeting at the same place at 3 p.m. when the objections of those, who have not been selected as League candidates by the Working Committee, the resignation of Mr. Husseinbhoy Lalljee and any other matter allowed by the President will be considered.

POLICE ARREST BROTHEL PROPRIETRESS

Bad treatment in a brothel is stated to have driven its inmate a young woman, to the asylum of the Malharbowdi Police yesterday who instituted an enquiry into the matter and arrested one Kaserbai, the alleged proprietress of the brothel.

It was further stated that Kaserbai prevented the unfortunate young woman from carrying away her belongings when she decided to leave the place.

Kaserbai Ramdas was ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 150 (cash Rs. 75) till the 14th instant.

Strangled Body Of Girl Found

The body of a seven year old Hindu girl was found under the Carnac Bridge by the Palton Road Police on Thursday night. On examining the body it was found that a cloth had been tied round the neck and she had been strangled. There were also signs of a struggle as some blood stains were found on the clothes.

The body was removed to the morgue and police are making inquiries.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

Sanitation is being seriously dealt with in the suburbs. Bandra is now half way with their drainage scheme, next year Santa Cruz might start theirs, and at a recent meeting the Vile Parle Municipality discussed theirs and now, I understand, Kurla is commencing work on the same enterprise.

For this purpose the Kurla Borough Municipality is to raise a loan in the open market for construction of underground drainage at Kurla. This scheme which has been sanctioned by the Government of Bombay is estimated to cost Rs. 4,65,500 and this cost is proposed to be met by the Municipality by raising, in exercise of its powers in that behalf under the Local Authorities Loans Act, 1914, as amended from time to time, a loan in the open market of Rs. 4,65,500 in two instalments of Rs. 1,65,500 in the current year and Rs. 3,00,000 whenever necessary within eighteen months from the date of raising the first instalment on certain terms and conditions on which the Government of Bombay have sanctioned the raising of the loan. This loan bears an interest of 4½ per cent. per annum payable yearly. The first loan is to be raised in the middle of January 1937, and I understand that work will commence in the beginning of February 1937.

AN 'AT HOME.'

On Sunday last the President and the members of the Gujerati Mitra Mandal, an association in Khar, were 'At Home' at the Laxminagar Pavilion Terraces to celebrate the third birthday of the Mandal.

This Mandal has as its members students of both sexes, all Gujeratis, who organise debates, go for excursions, and publish a hand-written and hand painted magazine.

The function was presided by Mr. N. B. Abuwalla, Registrar of Insolvencies at the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.

The guests were welcomed by Miss Deviben with a song. Then Miss Gunial Desai a member of the Mandal let the popular garba item. They went through quite an enjoyable programme.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

When, Where, And What To Read?

"When, where and what to read?" are the questions that have been answered in an article in the latest issue of the New Book Digest, which by the way runs into nearly 100 pages of closely printed matter. When to read can be settled in one sentence—whenever you get a chance and it is where to read that requires a little working on. The writer suggests bath tubs, dinner tables and breakfast tables as the possible places, when one might be tempted to read. "Of course," the writer says, "reading in bed is the last word in felicity, the most beautiful of all pastimes, the Nirvana at the end of a long hard day. Particularly reading in a single bed, with no one to suggest that you turn out the light in the middle of the chapter." As to the last question: What to read? depends more on the temperament, character and moulding of the mind of the person concerned. One's reading should be planned like one's meals. Something to pique the appetite, something nourishing something light, something heavy, a sweet now and then; occasionally something exotic or something with a foreign flavour. Those rare and special books, different for every individual that light a candle in one's mind and make one paint a picture or write a poem—they should be one's own personal discoveries and no one else could select it for another. They are the books that are the fuel on which creative impulse burns, if one acts quickly, before the candle goes out.

Some Books To Read

The following are some of the books that have been prominently reviewed by the Book Digest, which by the way is published by the New Book Company. "Modern Art in Western India" by the "Chronicle" Art Critic, Mr. Kanaiyalal Vakil, gets a prominent place in the "Digest." The book is a souvenir publication of the Historic Exhibition of Modern Indian Art held in December 1934, in Burlington, London. "My struggle", by Adolf Hitler, the Dictator of Germany, gives one an insight into the political life of the latter, while "My Autobiography" by Benito Mussolini gives a vivid description of how the Italian Dictator rose to his present position from humble beginnings.

"Quetta Love Song" is a novel. Round the Quetta Earthquake which brought death and misery to thousands, the author has spun a love story. The "Empire of the Nabobs" is a Socialist History of India written by Lester Hutchinson. The book gives a new interpretation to the British rule in India, applying to it the economic and political theories of Socialism and analysing from this standpoint the political causes and effects of the rise and decline of the British Indian Empire. "Power to Love" by Edwin Hirsch is a psychic and physiological study of regeneration. It is a very interesting book written by an expert and mainly meant for students of psychology and members of the medical profession.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus on and from 1st October 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 40
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 45
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	5 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 15	13 45
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 55	18 55
Poona Mail	11 45	15 50
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 10
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 28	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from 1st October 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	23 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	—
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	15 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 35

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail on Saturdays only) for passengers for Europe at 8 35

Change of Film! TO-DAY
REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

THE Gay DESPERADO
with
IDA LUPINO
LEO CARRILLO
a Reuben Mamoulian production
Released thru UNITED ARTISTS

THE EXCELSIOR
At 6-30 and 10 p.m.
YVONNE ARNAUD
Is At Her Merriest In
"THE GAY ADVENTURE"
By WALTER HACKETT

CAPITOL
TO-DAY only at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

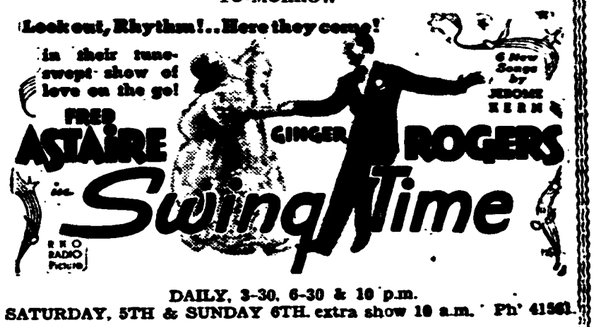
Directed by JOSEPH SANTLEY. Screenplay by Basil Dickey-Harry Ruby. Produced by Edward Kaufman.

FROM TO-MORROW
CHARLIE CHAN at the RACE TRACK
Another Racing Fraud Exposed by WARNER OLAND

PATHE
FINAL PERFORMANCES
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. Ph' 41581

BENGAL TIGER with SATAN
THE MAN-KILLER. Don't Miss It!

TO-MORROW



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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1936

DEMOCRACY AGAINST DEMOCRACY

The storm that had been held in check under an authoritative hint from the "National" Government of Great Britain has been released suddenly, no doubt under another hint from the same quarter. It has burst. "The British," says a Reuter cable of Thursday, "awoke this morning to find itself faced in the words of nearly every editorial with 'a grave constitutional issue.'" Anxiety has been worked up to a pitch of unprecedented frenzy by every British paper with the exception—significant let us hope— of the Labour Press, because the king of democratic England desires to share his life with a mere commoner who is neither a "Royal Highness', born in one of the fallen or falling Royal dynasties of Europe nor a "Lady" springing from the aristocracy, decadent or 'parvenu', of England.

Amusing Pother

We in India cannot react to this pother save with detached interest and amusement. And the attitude of the British Ministers and the British Press is really amusing. Wherein lies the tragedy of King Edward marrying Mrs. Simpson who, from all accounts, is a lady of accomplishment, personal charm and distinction? Would the Empire totter to the ground because this lady wore the Consort's Crown? It is really a pity—but an instructive pity since it exposes their feudal mentality of inferiority—that British Ministers, plain commoners, should have forgotten one of the lessons of the last war: that the theory and practice of inter-royal marriages did not save or safeguard Empires, that in fact the Royal heads of the principal Nations which were fighting among themselves were first cousins and progeny of the same Queen.

Nauseating Hypocrisy

Nor is that all. The British claim to be a democratic nation, indeed they take pride in being the pioneers of democracy. Does it not occur to the MacDonalds, Baldwins, Lloyd Georges and the rest of these "Misters" that to deny the King the right to marry a commoner is to deny their traditional claims about democracy and to deny the King of England a very sacred duty: the duty of giving expression, in his own personal life, to the fundamental principle, the very essence of democracy that one person is as good as another? Traditional claims are being self-exposed by leaders of British Public—what an unreal word it sounds to-day!—Opinion as sheer, nauseating hypocrisy before the challenge of reality. The people of Great Britain—and of the so-called Commonwealth too—are called upon to shake with anxiety for themselves and their constitution because their King proposes to marry someone who is of them more than Royalty or Aristocracy can be. What exact harm would it do to Britain, to the Empire and to the world of internationalism if Mrs. Simpson became King Edward's Queen? The answer will expose the absurdity of the so-called "National" protest. King Edward in fact is trying to render a distinct service to British democracy by proposing, as its head, to marry democratically. And our sympathies are entirely with him.

Frontier Congressmen

The statement issued by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai on their tour in the Frontier Province will be read with deep interest by millions of Indians far outside the province. It shows how loyal to the Congress are the Frontier people, and how for that very reason they are harassed by the local authorities. We have often been told, as an excuse for autocratic measures taken in the province, that the people there are entirely different from those in the rest of the country, that they are an easily provocable lot, violently swayed by gusts of passion and therefore need special restraining measures. But the Sardar and his colleague found them much like other Indians, "only, perhaps, more disciplined, more simple-minded, physically better built, living a simpler life and having more easily assimilated the lessons of Truth and Non-violence". It is obvious that the discipline they have imbibed and their intense loyalty to the Congress are the result of the splendid example and organising work of their great leader, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan. That work of his has far more political significance than one can easily understand. All honour to him for that.

Government are fully aware of that significance and have resorted to repression of diverse kinds to wean the people from Congress influence. But the people's loyalty to the Congress being genuine, repression has made them cling all the more loyally to the Congress cause. At present, the Sardar tells us, "election propaganda is not being allowed to be run in the spirit of benevolent neutrality professed by the Government of India as well as the Government of the Province." And in support of this charge he observes: "Congressmen who, if they had been allowed to stand as candidates, would have been returned unopposed, are prevented from so doing by failure to remove the disqualification resulting from convictions in the Civil Disobedience movements. Leading workers are being deliberately taken away from their work by prosecutions under section 124-A or security proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code. Every kind of demonstration which is part of election propaganda and which rouses enthusiasm and arrests the attention of the people, is being prohibited on one ground or other." An apt illustration is provided by the frivolous restrictions on the Sardar himself and Mr. Desai; which, they rightly remark, were meant to deprive their visit of its full benefit and "disclosed a fearful and obstructive state of mind of the Frontier Government in relation to our visit."

However, Sardar Vallabhbhai and Mr. Desai have reason to believe that "notwithstanding all handicaps, obstructions and difficulties the Frontier will return Congressmen in the new elections in an overwhelming majority." To realise that hope fully it is desirable for eminent Congress leaders to visit the province in succession, particularly because local leaders have been disabled in one way or another. This is a duty which the other provinces owe to the Frontier Province. The success of the Congress in this province cannot but have far-reaching results.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent)

If there is trouble anywhere, you can be sure that sooner or later Bela Kun, the famous Communist, will be dragged in as the author.

The Nazis blamed Bela Kun for the Peru-Bolivian war; the Italians for inciting the Abyssinians; the Japanese for Soviet China. Like the old rhyme:—

They see him here,
They see him there.
The Fascists see him everywhere.
Is he on earth or in the moon,
That damned elusive Bela Kun?

They blame him for the Spanish troubles. Sure, he is blamed for so many things that a little thing like a Fascists' rebellion does not count.

Listen to this: "Bela Kun arrived in Barcelona in March, accompanied by Sovisky, Janson, Rudel, Primax, Benzine, and Neuman, and set to work." Who says so? The Portuguese Government. Everybody was there bar Harry Pollitt, Dimitrov and Stalin himself. Is not it a shame that they left those names out of the list?

French Press And Politicians

The "Depeche de Toulouse," with which M. Yvon Delbos, the French Foreign Minister, was reported to be "closely associated" is not in fact owned by him.

Its owner is M. Maurice Sarraut, the influential brother of the former Premier, M. Albert Sarraut. The paper reflects the views of the Radical Socialist party's Conservative wing, of which M. Yvon Delbos is the leader. French newspaper proprietors, though wielding great political influence, do not themselves usually go into the Chamber of Deputies. For instance, there is no Deputy member of the famous political family of the Dupuys, owners of the "Petit Parisien," which formerly, with close on 1,500,000 daily, had the largest circulation in France.

M. Laval owns a few provincial newspapers but no great Parisian daily. An exception is provided by M. Raymond Patenotre, whose father was a well-known politician and Ambassador to the United States. M. Patenotre is a Deputy and has been an Under-Secretary of State. He inherited from his American mother a controlling interest in the "Philadelphia Record." From this he launched into French newspaper-proprietorship with the "Petit Journal," followed by a number of provincial dailies and weeklies. His policy has been to support M. Laval, of whom he is an intimate friend.

Nazi "Best Sellers"

The sales figures of a number of Nazi "best sellers" have been published. They are as follows: Hitler's "My Struggle"—more than 2,500,000 copies; Dr. Goebbels's "From the Kaiserhof to the Reich Chancellery"—210,000 copies; and Rosenberg's "The Myth of the 20th Century"—483,000 copies. The last book was placed on the Index of forbidden books by the Pope some time ago.

Badeglio's Account Of Abyssinian War

The publication of Marshal Badoglio's book on the Abyssinian War—with a foreword by the Duce—is part of a series of accounts of the campaign under Government auspices.

Marshal de Bono's book appeared recently. It described events as he saw them from the long years of preparation to the moment when he handed over to Marshal Badoglio. Marshal Badoglio's book takes up the story. The campaign on the Somaliland front will, it is stated, be dealt with by Marshal Graziani, the Commander-in-Chief in that sector. Marshal Graziani, however, may prove more difficult to persuade. With him the sword has always been mightier than the pen. He dislikes writing. In Marshal Bodoglio's book, while there are few embellishments of his straightforward narrative, there are occasionally those gleams of dry humour which made his most weighty dispatches amusing.

* * * *

Mr. Mehangoo, 106-year-old British Guiana man, just married for the third time, says, "Love rejuvenates me. My recipe for long life is marriage, love and moderation."

Now, just what does he mean by "Moderation"?

The Indian Companies (Amendment) Act.

Review Of Principal Features

By Jagmohandas J. Kapadia

XI

Section 277 makes provision with regard to companies incorporated outside British India, hereafter referred to as "Foreign Companies". The Amending Act makes certain changes in this section of which the following are the more important:—

Sub-section (3) requires a foreign company to file in India a copy of its Balance Sheet, made out according to the law of the country of incorporation and, failing that, according to the Indian law. The Bill, as originally introduced, amended the sub-section by inserting a clause requiring a foreign company to file its Balance Sheet in India in the form and according to the requirements prescribed by the Indian Act. The clause was similar to Sec. 347 of the English Act. The power vested in the Governor General of exempting companies from the operation of the sub-section, was deleted.

Form H

Some foreign companies having objected to the proposed amendment on the ground that it was inconvenient to them to comply with the Indian form of the Balance Sheet, the Select Committee dropped the clause. They evolved a new form being Form H and recommended that foreign companies should file their own Balance Sheets; but if there was any information in Form H which was not included in their Balance Sheets, the same should be supplied by supplementary statements. An attempt was made in the Assembly to restore the original clause but it proved unsuccessful. A reference to Form H will reveal several defects. There is for example no reference to floating assets in the whole Form. Again the note at the end which requires that in the case of a holding company the Balance Sheet should disclose the particulars required by section 132A is vague and is likely to lead to difficult questions of interpretation having regard to the terms of section 132A.

An Anomaly Abolished

The next amendment of importance is that made by sections, 277A and 277B under which, generally speaking, the law applicable to prospectuses and offers for sale of domestic companies is now made equally applicable to prospectuses and offers for sale in the case of foreign companies, thus abolishing the anomaly under the existing law which required domestic companies to supply detailed particulars in their prospectuses while leaving a foreign company, or the vendor of shares in a foreign company, free to provide as much or as little information as it or he thought fit. Particular attention may be invited to sub-section (5) of section 277A which subjects any person to a heavy fine (not exceeding five thousand rupees) if he is knowingly responsible for the issue, circulation or distribution of any prospectus in breach of the law relating thereto. The provision is so comprehensive as to rope in newspaper proprietors, printers, advertising agents and others.

Share Hawking

By section 277C it is made unlawful for a person to go from house to house offering shares of a foreign company to the public or any member of the public. The expression 'House' does not include office. Penalty for breach is a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees. This section is known as the share hawking section. Similar provision has not been made with regard to hawking of shares of domestic companies although in England and other countries this is also prevented.

Registration

The provisions of sections 109 to 117 and 120 to 125 which refer to registration of mortgages and charges on the assets of domestic companies are made applicable to charges on properties in British India acquired after the commencement of the Amending Act by a foreign company (sec. 277D.) Similarly provisions of sections 118 and 119 (Notice of Appointment of Receiver) and section 123 (keeping of books of account) are also made applicable to foreign companies.

Liquidation

The Amending Act contains a number of provisions relative to liquidation and receiverships. Several of these provisions have been modelled on the lines of the English Act. The most fundamental of the changes made is that which is designed to place in the hands of the creditors, instead of in the hands of the Shareholders, the power to nominate and fix the remuneration of a voluntary liquidator, unless the liquidation is one in which creditors are to be paid in full. The test on this point is to be the making by a majority of the directors, prior to the date of sending out the notices for liquidation, of a statutory declaration to the effect that after full inquiry they are of opinion that the company will be able to pay its debts in full, within a period not exceeding three years from the commencement of the liquidation. Unless such a declaration is made and filed, meetings of the creditors and shareholders have to be summoned to be held simultaneously or within one day or each other. A full statement of the position with a list of creditors and estimated amount of their claims has to be laid before the creditors' meeting, and the creditors are given power at their meeting to nominate a liquidator and also a Committee of Inspection. If the shareholders nominate some other liquidator, any director shareholder or creditor is empowered to apply to the Court within seven days for a decision as to who should be appointed as liquidator. These provisions in effect divide the voluntary winding up into two divisions, viz. (1) Members' Voluntary Winding Up and (2) Creditors' Voluntary Winding Up. The change has been based on the view that in the winding up of an insolvent company, there is

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 3)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

BRITAIN AND FASCISM

Mr. Eden authoritatively declared in the House of Commons that the British Government "had commitments in Malta both to the Maltese people and the general defence of the Empire and they had no intention of renouncing either of these commitments". The assertion about commitments to the Maltese people is of course the usual imperialist bunk with which every body is familiar. But the rest is true. Malta is of the most vital importance in the defence of the British Empire against Italy. Britain knows that so far as military danger to her Empire is concerned it comes only from Italy. And yet the curious thing is that it is under the leadership of Britain that the democratic forces of Europe are continually brought to the feet of Fascism and reaction. Britain is anxious about Malta and Egypt but not about the Balearic Islands and the general accession of Italo-German influence in Western Mediterranean. Obviously Socialism is a greater menace to Britain than Fascism and reaction!

FLY THE FLAG

A press message from Madras reports that while the local Government do not object to the decision of the Madras Municipal Corporation to present an address to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel when he visits that city in the near future, there appears some difficulty regarding the decision of the Corporation to decorate its buildings with the National Flag. It is amazing that the Madras Government should fight shy of the national flag when scores of municipalities in the country habitually display the tri-colour. As Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru says in a recent circular, "the flag is a fitting emblem of our fight for freedom" and as such it ought to be displayed on every occasion possible, especially during the coming election campaign. We have no doubt that the Madras Corporation will stick to its decision and fly the flag high. That itself will be a befitting welcome to the Sirdar.

WHY?

"Replying to a question in the Bengal Legislative Council to-day, Sir Robert Reid said that Mr. Kiran Shankar Roy, an Oxford graduate, barrister and ex-M.L.C., who was convicted of sedition in 1931, had been refused a gun licence on the ground that he was considered not a suitable perzon to possess such a licence."

What is the standard of suitability? By education and culture and in status, Mr. Kiran Shankar Roy is, the authorities themselves will admit, a very desirable and respectable person. He is not a "revolutionary" in the bureaucratic sense otherwise what could have been easier, in Bengal, than to have him accused of "revolutionary" tendency, or even to have interned him with without trial? In actual fact he was only convicted of sedition during the last civil disobedience movement, a crime which includes, among those who have suffered punishment for it, almost all Indian leaders including Mahatma Gandhi and Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru. The question, therefore, rises why cannot a non-violent respectable Congressman be allowed a gun licence?

IS IT ALREADY SETTLED?

The elaborate preparations for a fresh Indo-British Trade Agreement to replace the Ottawa Agreement seem to have progressed so far that the Associated Press is in a position to state that the new agreement is expected to be signed in London before the middle of February. So definite an expectation makes one wonder if Government are determined to impose upon India another Ottawa Pact irrespective of the attitude of the Legislative Assembly. We are told that between the British proposals that have just been received in India and the unanimous report of the Indian non-official advisers there is general agreement on some essential points and that differences "are not irreconcilable". We should not be surprised if this is a case of the wish being father to the thought. The Government of India will do well to take the people into confidence before they commit themselves to a fresh Agreement.

MAGISTERIAL VAGARIES

Mr. S. D. Nadkarni, a well-known journalist and publicist of Karwar, was convicted by the local magistrate for disobeying an order of the Superintendent of Police, and the conviction was upheld by the Sessions Judge on appeal, but Mr. Nadkarni was acquitted by the High Court. The case shows how ignorant are some of the Magistrates and lower judicial authorities. It appears that the alleged order of the D.S.P. was not a lawful summons or an order as there was no formal case before the Magistrate so as to justify the D.S.P., in demanding Mr. Nadkarni's presence at his bungalow in connection with the case. And the High Court has done bare justice in acquitting Mr. Nadkarni. More caution is necessary in convicting persons on more or less technical grounds.

Communal Electorates And Bombay Riots

Thus writes "An English Friend" in the "Times of Assam":

"I am not surprised at what has happened in Bombay. I have all along said that continuance of the communal electorate which was first introduced with the Minto-Morley Reforms, will accentuate the religious antagonism which has been on the increase ever since this step was taken and which will become ineradicable unless this prior cause is removed. The obvious path of safety was joint electorate with seats reserved for minorities to begin with. A few years work on these lines would have shown whether the latter provision required to be continued, or extended or abolished in the future.

"I no country in the world having parliamentary Government has difference in religion among its subjects been recognised in the franchise, and it is not difficult

(Continued on page 8 Col. 5)

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WITHOUT COMMENT

MADRID, December 2.

The British Parliamentary party visiting Madrid has wired to Wing-Commander James, a member of the party who returned to London, urgently asking for supplies of gas-masks for Madrid. The number of Government troops treated for gas-poisoning effects indicate that the so-called green-cross gas has been used.—Reuter.

* * * *

The Madras Government are reported to be highly perturbed at the prospect of the National flags being flown over the Ripon Building when the Corporation presents an address to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. According to a press report, "the Government view seems to be that the question bristles with legal difficulties."

And we had always thought that the National flag was an illegal difficulty!

* * * *

Nothing, said Lord Zetland, was more distasteful to an administrator than detention of people without trial.

Except, of course, their release.

* * * *

Lord Zetland is satisfied "from the bitterest personal experience" that in the circumstances in India resort to such measures is unavoidable.

Herr Hitler too is satisfied and satisfied from still more bitter "bitterest personal experience" that resort to detention without trial is quite unavoidable.

* * * *

Lord Kinnoull, we learn, thanked Lord Zetland for the frankness of his reply and the subject then dropped.

If frankness is all that British Labour is concerned about then it should not only drop all its grievances against Italy and Germany but also send official deputations to Signor Mussolini and Herr Hitler to express deep gratitude for their uncommonly and unfailingly striking frankness.

* * * *

Alter ego draws attention of the curious fact that Britain is extremely nervous about Italian aggression on the one hand and as extremely anxious to kow-tow to Fascism on the other.

This is probably an instance of what is called "contradictions of imperialism."

* * * *

LONDON, December 3.

The British public awoke this morning to find itself faced with the words of nearly every editorial, "Grave Constitutional Issue."—Reuter.

The issue has arisen, believe it or not, out of the keen desire of the King to apply one of the principles and ideals of democracy to his own life.

* * * *

A British ship carrying Soviet lorries to Spain has been held up in Malta "pending instructions from England whether the lorries can be considered as war material."

Sheer waste of time. There can be no two opinion as to what the instructions ought and will be. Lorries are certainly war material.

By the way, while the authorities are at it, they may as well issue instructions that British ships are not to carry even food stuffs from Russia to Spain, since food, as you know, is the most vital of all war materials.

* * * *

BERLIN, December 1.

As a protection of German economic stability the Cabinet has ordained the death sentence for people convicted of smuggling property or maintaining property abroad.—Reuter.

What does Sir Phiroze Sethna say to this?

Or, for that matter, the famous Twenty One?

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague.)

(1) In pursuance of his kindly thoughts which he expressed in Parliament, Lord Zetland is issuing a whip to Bengal authorities to see that the "absentee candidate" is duly elected to the Legislature.

(2) The Madras Government, while not objecting to the Corporation presenting an address to Sardar Vallabhbhai, have demanded to see beforehand the colour scheme of the printed document lest green and "bazaar" ink is used on a white paper.

Lady Whom King Loves

Mrs. Simpson Descended From Good Southern Family In Maryland

Of good Southern family, Wallis Warfield, says the "Literary Digest," was born in Baltimore about thirty-eight years ago.

In 1916 she married Earle Winfield Spencer, Jr., of the United States Navy. After six years she divorced him and took as her second husband Capt. Ernest Simpson, Harvard-educated lawyer and member of Simpson Spencer and Young, New York and London shipping agents. The couple moved to the British Capital.

Two years ago, Mrs. Simpson, a brunette Miriam Hopkins with all the film star's vivacity, met the Prince of Wales. Although she accompanied him on Riviera vacations, danced with him till dawn, kept him waiting in a beauty shop, and persuaded him to wear sports clothes to match her own, polite London did not object before the King's accession.

But when the Simpsons attended his dinner for the Lindberghs and figured in the court circular with the ultra-respectable Stanley Baldwins, society muttered.

Then the King left for his Adriatic cruise and Mrs. Simpson went along.

Balkan Capitals feted the King, and everywhere the American sat beside him. Kemal Ataturk posed between the couple.

American Paper's Story

The London correspondent of "Time" (New York) writes:—

Royal favours accorded to the Mrs. Simpson became last week increasingly varied. A quantity of Royal pots and pans some from Buckingham Palace and others from His Majesty's suburban snuggery from Belvedere, were turned over to her together with a Royal housekeeper named Mrs. Mason.

Also transferred to the King's favourite were the King's crack chauffeur, George Ladbrrok, complete with a discreet black Canadian Buick Sedan, and the King's personal bodyguard of many years, two hundred lbs. Chief Inspector David of Scotland Yard.

Thus, although Mrs. Simpson could not give the King as much as usual, because she was in course of divorcing Mr. Simpson last week, she was every moment under the eyes of King's men and women. Visibly unhappy, Edward VIII decided to give a "stag" house-party at Sandringham. Guests included His Majesty's brother-in-law, the Earl of Harewood, and First Lord of the Admiralty Sir Samuel Hoare for whom the King, since his accession has shown much liking.

Shortly after dawn, and before the "stag" guests were ready to go hunting, the King shot away from Sandringham in his car, leaving word that the party was to go on in his absence.

Even officials charged with the responsibility for the safety of His Majesty did not know where he had gone, but they felt better after putting through a telephone call to a small rambling bungalow in the village of Rushmere.

There Mrs. Simpson was in residence with her Royal retainers, conveniently adjacent to Ipswich, the town in which the suit was filed as "Simpson v. Simpson."

Jewish real estate speculators bought up all nearby leases, the moment they heard Mrs. Simpson had taken the house at No. 16, Cumberland Terrace for the winter and had already begun to clean up. They were charging and getting nearly twice the rent previously paid for nearby houses as London swanksters last week tried to establish themselves as near as possible to the favourite. Her house happens to be on Crown property, although a sublease is twice removed by King Edward and this fact last week gave London policemen an excuse for telling citizens of London to move on.

Mrs. Simpson on short dashes in London last week visited her hairdresser Antoine De Paris, peeped into Lloyds Bank for money and on visiting her new house to inspect the decoration indulged in some hocus-pocus with the hail lights said to have been devised by bodyguard man David Storier. When the hail light gave two short winks and one long that meant that Chauffeur Ladbroke was to start up on the royal Buick and with engine buzzing open the door for Mrs. Simpson to dash from house to car.

No British newspaper had yet dared to mention the facts set forth in copies of "Liberty" which were confiscated when they reached England last week. For no clear reason the suppression did not operate against U. S. newspapers which arrived screaming the same facts under banner headlines and were sold last week on the bookstalls of famed W. H. Smith & Sons.

Apt was a "Chicago Tribune" front page cartoon by John Tinney McCutcheon showing Edward VIII as Prince Charming kneeling to Mrs. Simpson as Cinderella and finding that her foot fits his jewelled slipper.

In the background John Bull husher a man representing British journalism, who tears his hair and cries.

"Ye gods: The biggest news story in the world—and I've got to sh-h-h."

Hearst And King

In Great Britain for the past month Publisher William Randolph Hearst from his castle in Wales, has been quietly pursuing the theory that the one question of importance about King Edward to-day is whether or not he is resolved to marry Mrs. Simpson.

It was apparent that Mr. Hearst while personally investigating, ordered his news organs to play down as much as possible the Mrs. Simpson story, and in recent weeks, Hearst editors have repeated blue-penciled or killed dispatches from London on this subject.

Sir Geoffrey Thomas for 15 years Private Secretary to the Prince of Wales and now assistant Private Secretary to King Edward, recently conferred at length with Mr. Hearst. This week Mr. Hearst's U.S. executives believed that the King had personally authorised their chief to break the news of King Edward VIII's intentions.

From London by telephone suddenly came to Hearst editors with authority to front page it at once, a story to rank with some of the achievements of Mr. Hearst's only real rival in U. S. publisher reporting Roy Wilson Howard. This dispatch couched in a style almost unmistakably the Chief's own reported England's biggest news since the death of George V as follows.

"Within a few days Mrs. Ernest Simpson, of Baltimore Md. U.S.A. will obtain her divorce decree in England and some eight months thereafter she will be married to Edward VIII King of England.

"King Edward's most intimate friends state with the utmost positiveness that he is very deeply and sincerely enamoured of Mrs. Simpson, that his love is a righteous affection and that almost immediately after the Coronation he will make her his Consort.

"It is stated definitely that King Edward is convinced that this is both the right thing to do and the wise thing to do.

"He believes that it would be an actual mistake for a King of England to marry into any of the royal houses of the Continent of Europe and so involve himself and his Empire in the complications and disasters of those royal houses.

King's Belief

"He believes further that in this day and generations it is absurd to try to maintain the traditions of royal inter-marriages with all the physical as well as political disabilities likely to result from that outgrown custom.

"His brother the Duke of York has been extremely happy and fortunate in his marriage to a lady of the people, a commoner so-called.

"King Edward believes that the marriage he contemplates would be equally happy and that it would help him to do it, namely, reign in the interests of people.

"Finally he believes that the most important thing for the peace and welfare of the world is an intimate understanding and relationship between England and America and that his marriage with this very gifted lady may help to bring about that beneficial co-operation between English speaking nations.

Primary Reason

"Primarily, however, the King's transcendent reason for marrying Mrs. Simpson is that he ardently loves her and does not understand why a King should be denied the privilege of marrying the lady he loves".

Mergan And King

This by no means ended the struggle being waged to prevent the British public from becoming informed. "Reynolds Illustrated News" of London meanwhile came out with flat assertion, that U. S. Secretary of States Cordell Hull will be asked to silence on the subject of Mrs. Simpson a weekly periodical with a large and influential circulation. Reynolds continued "At the same time efforts will be made to have pressure brought on the Editor of the American Journal from another quarter. . . John Pierpont Morgan's close friends are the Duke and Duchess of York, who have several times been his guests. So Morgan will be asked to intervene".

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in a characteristic pose, when he was addressing a women's meeting at Lahore in connection with the Congress election propaganda. Photo shows Mani Behn and Syt. Devadas Gandhi by his side and Dr. Gopi Chand, Congress candidate, standing behind on the extreme right.

FAVOURED PRESS AGAIN?

LUCKNOW, December 3.

Mr. D. T. Deshpande wires:

Mr. Shivdasani, Officer-in-charge of Lucknow Exhibition, verbally rejected application for a press pass by the representative of "Maharashtra", having the largest circulation in Central Provinces, Berar and Central India. The reason given was that passes were issued to special presses only.

The "Maharashtra" representative had specially gone from Indore.

'PLANE CRASH IN SIND VILLAGE

Machine Damaged And Flier Injured

KARACHI, Dec. 3.

A gypsy moth belonging to the Karachi Aero Club crashed yesterday when the pilot attempted to land after losing the way.

It is reported that Bhate who was qualifying himself for a licence took off early yesterday morning for a cross-country flight and when several miles away from Karachi he lost his bearings. He attempted to land near a village named Sone Miani but the ground being rough, the under-carriage machine was damaged and other parts smashed.

Bhate received multiple injuries and was rendered unconscious. A car coming from Lasbilla came to his rescue.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

DETENU SUICIDE ECHO

CALCUTTA, Dec. 3. (Delayed).

"The Local Government are not responsible for the actual charge and fear of detenus when in Deoli" was the reply of the Home Member in the Bengal Council this morning when confronted with a series of questions regarding the suicide of Santosh Kumar Ganguly in the Deoli detention camp.

The Government was not, added the Home Member, considering the desirability of instituting an enquiry by a committee composed of officials and non-officials into the causes of suicide by Santosh. —United Press.

LONDON, December 3.

The House of Lords approved the two Draft Instructions to the Governors of the Provinces and the Governor of Burma.—Reuter.

INSTRUCTIONS TO GOVERNORS

Zetland Explains Why They Are Not Couched In Precise Terms

LONDON, December 3.

Lord Zetland moved for the approval of the Draft Instructions to the Governors of Indian provinces and the Governor of Burma already discussed in the House of Commons. He explained that the Instructions were not couched in detailed, precise language. The letter of the law was to be found in the Act itself. The Instructions conveyed to His Majesty's representatives in India the spirit in which he desired the letter of the law should be administered.

CHOICE OF CABINET

Dealing with the question of Instructions laying down that the Governor shall follow a certain course in appointing his Cabinet. Lord Zetland said that the Governor had to bear in mind the inclusion of members of important minority communities. During discussions in the Select Committee some doubt was at one time expressed whether it would not be unduly restricting the Governor in his freedom of choice.

Representatives of the minority communities form first to last made so great a point regarding an instruction of this kind that it was now considered impracticable to omit it. Representatives of the minority communities during the Round Table Conference thought that it should be made a statutory obligation upon the Governor to appoint members of important minorities in his Government. That course would have been going too far.

THE KEYSTONE.

Lord Zetland described Paragraph Eight dealing with the relations of the Governor to Ministers as "the keystone of the working of the Act." Under the Instrument of Instructions every care would be taken to see that minority communities were treated fairly in the matter of representation in the public services.

Pointing out that Paragraph Fifteen was introduced as a result of an amendment in the Act dealing with the welfare of primitive communities, Lord Zetland said that Viscount Canterbury, Lord Rankeilleur and Viscount Fitzalan would have liked to have seen a statutory provision calling upon the Governor to appoint a special officer for this purpose; but certain Governors were unwilling to do that as they thought they could best look after the interests of primitive communities through the ordinary machinery. They, therefore, objected to the appointment of a special officer.—Reuter's Special.

BEAUMONT INQUIRY REPORT

JAIPUR, Dec. 3.

The Associated Press is informed by His Highness the Ruler of Bhopal, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, that he has received the report of the Beaumont Enquiry Committee which was constituted by the Board of Control at their meeting at Bhopal on 19th and 20th September last.

His Highness proposes at an early date to convene a full meeting of the Board to consider the recommendations contained therein.

His Highness, the President, has conveyed his own and the Board of Control's thanks to Sir John Beaumont and Dr. Subbaroyan for the trouble taken by them in the interest of Cricket in India.—A. P.

Mrs. Simpson Granted Decree Nisi

Granted, to Mrs. Wallis Simpson, native of Baltimore, a decree 'nisi'—she must lead a "blameless life" for six months before the divorce becomes absolute; from Ernest Aldrich Simpson, former Harvard student, London ship broker; by Justice Sir Anthony Hawke, ex-legal aide to Edward VIII; at Ipswich, England, October 27.

Mrs. Simpson sat with her back to a score of American and British journalists; save for her counsel, the judge, and court attendants, no one else witnessed the nineteen-minute proceedings.

Justice Hawke, suffering from a cold, kept a handkerchief to his face. Between this and his white wig, his eyes glared at counsel and reporters.

Mrs. Simpson also had a cold; occasionally a fit of coughing broke her experienced voice as she testified.

She and Simpson "lived happily" until 1934, when "he often went away for week ends alone." That Christmas Mrs. Simpson inadvertently found a letter to her husband; this her lawyer now gave to Justice Hawke.

"It seems to be in feminine handwriting but I can't understand it," said the court. "This is evidence against nobody."

The attorney produced a typed copy of the letter; its discovery first led Mrs. Simpson to "suspect" her husband—with the result that she had him trailed. The plaintiff concluded her testimony by entering a letter she wrote Simpson July 23.

Dear Ernest—I have just learned that . . . instead of being on business . . . you have been staying at an hotel in Bray with a lady . . . am instructing my solicitors to take proceedings . . .

Two waiters from the Hotel de Paris at Bray—a Thames-side nook 5 miles from Maidenhead—next laid their hands on the Bible.

They swore that last July 22, at the Hotel de Paris, they served breakfast to Simpson and a blonde in bed.

"I suppose," said the judge through his handkerchief, "I must find adultery in this case. . . ."

Counsel: "Your Lordship may have in mind—"

Court: "What is it I have in my mind? You know what it is? There is something in my mind?"

Counsel: "I thought, with great deference, that your Lordship might have in mind what was regarded as an ordinary case of hotel evidence when the name of the lady is not disclosed. The name . . . is in the petition."

"That is what was in my mind," said the judge; and, to counsel's request for a decree, with costs: "Yes, I suppose so."

Three minutes later a black limousine, steered by one of Edward VIII's chauffeurs, drove Mrs. Simpson Londonward so fast that the speediest press pursuit car had to give up the chase.

In London, one newspaper man took a chance and rang up 16 Cumberland Terrace. Mrs. Simpson answered. She admitted she might "go abroad later," but not to the United States "after all the nasty things they have said of me. I don't know why they should talk . . . I'm not important."

Twenty-four hours later, the twice-divorced American commoner made her first visit to Buckingham Palace; King Edward entertained her and a few intimate friends at a private dinner.—"News-Week" of New York.

LONDON, Dec. 3.

P. and O. "Mongolia" collided with Spanish motorship "Villa de Madrid" in the Marseilles harbour.

Both vessels were damaged but nobody was hurt.—Reuter.

Storm Over King's Marriage Question

Grave Constitutional Crisis Threatens Britain If He Marries Woman He Loves

There is no parallel in modern times to the gravity of the constitutional crisis which has suddenly arisen in Britain.

The outcome may involve the abdication of His Majesty the King-Emperor, if he refuses to accept the advice of his Ministers that he should abandon what is believed to be his intention to marry a commoner.

American Lady

The lady in question Mrs. Simpson, an American lady, who, it is said, has divorced two husbands one of them quite recently, leaving her free to contract another marriage.

The King's friendship and admiration for this lady is believed to be of long standing. She is said to be a woman of great accomplishments and distinction.

Will King Marry Her?

Will King Edward VIII marry her? A whole world is debating this question which assumes particular interest owing to the opposition of the British Cabinet to the King's free choice of a consort.

Meanwhile, it is of interest to note that about five weeks ago an American paper gave publicity to the report that "Mrs. Simpson opposed the idea of a marriage under existing conditions both from her own view-point and that of the King".

To Share Throne

King Edward believes that she will make a fitting consort to share with him the Imperial Throne of Great Britain and the Empire. And he is believed to be bent upon marrying her.

For weeks past this sensational affair has been the subject of featured articles and reports in the American press.

Attempts were made to suppress the first American papers that arrived in England with this sensational news, but they were not successful.

Storm Bursts

Now, at last, the storm has burst in the British press. Curiously it was provoked by another matter altogether—a Bishop's comment on the proposal to omit the Communion Service from the Coronation Ceremony.

The Bishop of Bradford protested against the proposal and said "Surely the King is aware that he needs God's grace."

This led to comment in leading Provincial organs which took occasion to hint at the King's proposed startling departure from convention in another direction—his intention to marry a commoner.

LADY WHO MAY YET BE KING'S CONSORT

The British Press being obviously reluctant to give publicity to the rumours which associated the King's name with Mrs. Wallis Simpson, the American papers are the only source of information about the lady who may yet be the King's Consort one day. Vague references to "King Edward's American lady friend, Mrs. Simpson" first appeared in the trans-Atlantic papers almost four months ago. Then came more details about the antecedents of the lady. The "Literary Digest"—one of America's foremost and most reliable news magazines—reported her to be of good Southern family, born in Baltimore about thirty-eight years ago. In 1916 she married Earle Winifred Spencer, Jr., of the United States Navy. After six years she divorced him and took as her second husband Captain Ernest Simpson, lawyer and shipping agent. The couple moved to London.

They Met 2 Years Ago

Two years ago she is said to have met the King (then Prince of Wales) for the first time. The acquaintance soon developed into friendship and while the British Press kept silent London Society murmured when the Simpsons were invited to exclusive dinners along with such great personages as the Premier and Mrs. Baldwin. After the accession when the talk about the King's possible marriage alliance was naturally very much in the air, the American papers seriously discussed the possibility of Mrs. Simpson obtaining divorce from her husband and marrying the King.

The Adriatic Cruise

These rumours were strengthened when the King left for his Adriatic cruise and, Mrs. Simpson went along. London papers scrupulously refrained from publishing these reports, but Continental and American papers were full of photographs of the King and his American friend holidaying together. She is said to have sat beside him at all the state functions and banquets arrangerd in the King's honour in the Balkan Capitals and Turkey.

The Divorce

Then came the news that Mrs. Simpson had applied for divorce. The case came up for hearing at Ipswitch and while all important American papers rushed their Special correspondents to this sleepy little English town, the British Press was "requested to refrain from reporting the divorce case of Simpson v. Simpson." The Ipswitch Assizes awarded a decree 'nisi' against Mr. Simpson and after six months the decree would become absolute. On April 27, 1937, Mrs. Simpson would be lawfully eligible for remarriage. Will she marry the King?

The Bishops' Attitude

Meanwhile the "New York World Telegram" carried a front-page story that "the Archbishops of Canterbury and York recently respectfully requested to be allowed to decline an invitation to attend a royal function at which Mrs. Simpson was scheduled to be present." Journalists have not been slow to link this up with the recent address of Bishop of Bradford in which he had regretted "the absence of the outward concern for religion" on the part of the King.

Unprecedented Situation

And now the whole affair has developed into an issue of first class constitutional importance which has hardly any precedent in the whole history of British royalty. The King is said to have expressed his firm determination to marry this American lady of his love's choice while the Premier, representing Parliament and public opinion, has raised grave constitutional objections.

Anti-American Complex?

While generally the view is held that it is not proper for the King to marry a commoner, it is not unlikely that an anti-American complex is also working in the minds of the British public. Perhaps the opposition—so clearly and unanimously expressed by the British Press—would not have been so vehement if Mrs. Simpson had been a British lady.

The constitutional position has been put briefly by the "News Chronicle" in a leader on "The King's Marriage". It observes: "It is for the King to say who shall be his partner for life. It is for Parliament to say who shall be Queen of this country and regulate the succession to the Throne". If the King persists in his resolve and the Parliament, led by the Premier, is equally adamant in refusing to accommodate him, the issue may lead to an abdication.

Whatever happens, however, the whole world is watching developments in this unique tangle.

Does Mrs. Simpson Oppose Marriage?

A London message of the United Press of America dated October 22, published in American papers, read:—

"Mrs. Wallis Simpson, expecting a divorce from Ernest A. Simpson within a few days, is firmly opposed to the idea of a marriage with King Edward, close friends said to-day. "It was insisted that Mrs. Simpson opposed the idea of a marriage under existing conditions both from her own viewpoint and that of the King.

"From her own standpoint, friends said, Mrs. Simpson would be too proud to accept any other position, as a King's wife, than that of Queen with full recognition—recognition which, on the basis of present talk, it might be impossible or impracticable to accord her.

Municipal Budget Reduced By 5 Lakhs

Standing Committee Concludes Consideration Of Estimates

The Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation concluded consideration of the budget estimates submitted to it by the Municipal Commissioner after prolonged sittings. The Commissioner estimated the deficit at Rs. 12.78 lakhs which the Committee has reduced to Rs. 7.71 lakhs.

The Budget Estimates for 1937-38 were presented by the Commissioner to the Standing Committee on the 4th November i.e. about a week before the date fixed under the Act. After the Commissioner had made his general remarks the Committee decided to hold a special meeting for the consideration of the Budget after about a week.

Accordingly the first Budget Meeting was held on the 11th November 1936 and thereafter meetings were held from time to time till the consideration of the Budget was completed on Wednesday. In all 17 special meetings of the committee were held and the aggregate time for which these meetings lasted was more than 25 hours.

The variations made by the Standing Committee in the Commissioner's Budget Estimates are roughly as follows:—

Commissioner's estimates: Income Rs. 3,18.21 lakhs; expenditure Rs. 3,30.99 lakhs, and deficit Rs. 12.78 lakhs.

Standing Committee's estimates: Income Rs. 3,20.50; expenditure Rs. 3,28.21, and deficit Rs. 7.71.

The Commissioner had estimated the Opening Balance at Rs. 18.08 lakhs and after setting aside Rs. 0.34 lakhs for purchase of plant and machinery he had estimated the closing balance at Rs. 4.96 lakhs. The Standing Committee have reduced the amount for plant and machinery to Rs. .06 lakhs. The closing balance at the end of the year will according to the Committee's estimates thus amount to roughly Rs. 10.30 lakhs.

LOAN WORKS

The Loan Works Budget as submitted by the Commissioner was as follows:—

Commissioner's estimates: Revised estimates for 1936-37 is Rs. 26.87 lakhs and budget estimates for 1937-38 is Rs. 53.74 lakhs.

Standing Committee have made an aggregate reduction of Rs. 4.82 lakhs in these estimates.

The variations made in Budget 'B' are as follows:—

GENERAL ACCOUNT

Commissioner's estimate: Income Rs. 1,00.97 lakhs; expenditure Rs. 1,00.48 lakhs, and surplus Rs. .49 lakhs.

Standing Committee's estimates: Income Rs. 1,02.33 lakhs; expenditure Rs. 1,00.43 lakhs, and surplus Rs. 1.90 lakhs.

In the Capital Account the Commissioner had estimated the expenditure for the next year at Rs. 42.27. As revised by the Standing Committee this amounts to Rs. 42.77 lakhs.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, the chairman, thanked the members for their continued and regular attendance in the meetings which were called day after day and for their advice and assistance in completing the budget discussion. He also thanked the Municipal Commissioner and Mr. Shaligram, the Acting Chief Accountant, for helping the Standing Committee in their deliberations.

Professor S. R. Davar thanked the Chairman for the great industry he had displayed in dealing with the budget which had largely contributed to the successful adjustment arrived at by the Committee.

Other members of the Standing Committee also complimented Mr. Mohanlal Desai for his tact, and ability in handling the budget so expeditiously.

IMPROVEMENTS IN LIGHTING SYSTEM

Interesting Lecture By Prof. Taylor

Within the next fifty or hundred years greater improvements in the system of lighting would be invented, and the present electric bulbs would be relics fit for Museums was the interesting forecast made by Prof. H. J. Taylor, at the Wilson College, on Thursday.

Prof. Taylor addressed a public meeting held under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Architects on the subject "Illumination of Buildings."

Mr. P. P. Kapadia presided.

Prof. Taylor gave an account of the origin of illuminating. In the prehistoric times, man somehow started the idea of camp-fires and later developed the system of torches. Later on he found that oils and waxes could be used and wicks were employed for the purposes of illumination. Subsequently solid wax and wicks and tallow candles came to be used. Gas lighting was a recent development and in the progress which was made during these venturies fan confronted with hundreds of problems in providing for himself suitable illuminations.

The speaker was of the opinion that though Electricity was more frequently employed for illumination, gas had come to stay for a pretty long time to come. In the early stages after the invention of coal gas for purposes of illumination, man was content with using the naked gas flame in which the carbon particles which ignited provided the illumination. Bunsen invented the burner which eliminated carbon and the heat of the Bunsen flame was utilised to provide greater illumination through the use of specially treated mantles which were later provided with superheaters made of porcelain.

The next stage was the use of electricity. This presented in its turn several problems to the Scientist. A suitable wire that did not burn off, or melt or break off, when charged with electricity, was found. Carbon filaments were used and then tungsten filaments in inert gas enclosed in the modern electric bulb were invented. Electricity was the chief source of illumination inside buildings, while for street lighting gas was found to be more advantageous.

The latest advance in illumination was the use of certain vapours which were charged with electricity of high voltage. The Neon gas gave a red light, while the Mercury vapours provided blue and green light. Other colours were obtained through the use of coloured glass.

The Professor prophesied that efforts to obtain light without heat were likely to be made. Such light emanated from the glow-worm, which gave out light without any heat.

The luminous paint provided another instance in this direction. He was of the opinion that greater efforts in finding out self-luminant material by whatever name it might be known, were likely to succeed and the Scientists would carry on their experiments until they found new methods of illuminations.

Referring to the illumination of buildings, Prof. Taylor explained what was meant by foot-candle, the unit adopted by the illuminating engineers. Though the eye could adopt itself to the varying intensity of illuminations found in the sun-light and the moon-light, as far as the engineers were concerned, a limit was placed on their views on illuminating buildings. It was generally accepted that the minimum number of foot candles were 5 and the maximum 50, which might be considered suitable for illuminating buildings according to the needs.

A short film on the progress of illumination from the early times was shown.

Mr. P. P. Kapadia proposed a vote of thanks and Prof. Claude-Batley seconded the vote.

SIX PERSONS BURNT TO DEATH

PESHAWAR, Dec. 3.

Three men, one woman and two children were burnt to death last night in a house which was locked from outside, in village Badaber, Peshawar District. It appears that the deceased party recently won a court case gaining possession of a piece of land from the suspected party who had lost the case.—A. P.

Tamil Nadu Socialists' Executive

SALEM, Dec. 2.

In pursuance of a resolution passed at the Tamil Nadu Congress Socialists' Conference, a provincial Party has been formed and the following were elected to the Working Committee of the Party:—Mr. P. Jeevananda as (General Secretary; Mr. B. Srinivasa Rao of Madras and Srimathi Nilavathi of Trichy as Joint Secretaries). Committee members were also elected.—United Press.

Indian News From Here And There

SPLIT AMONG C. P. MUSLIMS

Seceders From Jinnah's League Board Form New Party

(From Our Correspondent.)
NAGPUR Dec. 2.

A split has occurred in the C. P. and Berar Muslim League Parliamentary Board recently formed here on the occasion of the Muslim Conference presided over by Maulana Shaukat Ali. Maulana Syed Abdul Rouf Shah, M.L.C., Member, Jinnah's Muslim League Central Parliamentary Board and Vice-President, Provincial Board, and several members have resigned from the Provincial Board and formed a new Party with the Maulana as president and Hon. Messrs. S. W. A. Rizwy, President, C. P. Legislative Council and Samiullah Khan, ex-M.L.A., President, Nagpur Municipal Committee, as Vice-President, to be known as the Muslim Parliamentary Board. The Party will set up its own candidates for election from the different Muslim constituencies.

The resignations have been tendered on ground that the business of the Muslim League Board of which Mr. M. Y. Shareef, Bar-at-Law, M.L.C. and ex-Minister, is President is not conducted properly.

The new Board will meet at Nagpur on December 13 to fix up candidates.

Mr. Anisuddin Ahmed, Pleader, is Secretary of the new Board.

CONGRESS ELECTION PROPAGANDA

Central Office Opened At Bardoli

(From Our Correspondent.)
SURAT, Dec. 2.

Darbar Gopaldas accompanied by Mr. Kanaiyalal Desai, performed the opening ceremony of the Central Election Office at Bardoli and appointed a Central Election Committee. Thereafter, the party left for Bardoli with prominent Taluka workers for Sarbhon and Ambheti villages and took part in the meetings.

At night a meeting was held at Bardoli, where people of surrounding villages were present. Mr. Randhir Desai and Morarbhai Patel, Congress candidates, were also present there. Darbar G. Saheb explained the aim of Congress capturing seats in the Council and appealed all to vote for the Congress.

SINEWS FOR ELECTION

Congress Parliamentary Board's Plans

(From Our Correspondent.)
KARACHI, Dec. 1.

Sir John Russell, one of the two British agricultural experts invited by the Government of India arrived this afternoon.

In connection with the communal tension in village Mirpur, following desecration of holy book, Jacobabad police arrested four persons who have been bailed out.

The Sind Congress Parliamentary Board has been holding two days' session at Hyderabad, commencing yesterday to discuss prospects of various candidates and to extend to them financial support for which, it is understood, the Board will start an Election Fund and is appealing to the public to subscribe liberally.

In connection with yesterday night's stabbing affray the wounded are progressing favourably in the hospital. It appears the outrage was sequel to strained relations between the shopkeeper and the assailant who is still at large.

DOHAD DELEGATES TO FAIZPUR CONFERENCES

(From Our Correspondent.)
DOHAD Dec. 1.
(By Mail.)

The Managing Committee of the Dohad Congress Socialist Committee met yesterday and elected three delegates for All-India Congress Socialist Conference, to be held in the last week of this month at Faizpur at the time of Congress Session. They are Sjts. Kamalashanker Pandya, Harilal Shah and Ramanlal Sheth.

Delegates To Kisan Conference

In the meeting of the Managing Committee of the Dohad-Jhalod Peasants' Union, Sjt. Indulal Yagnik, the President, Sjt. Kamalashanker Pandya, the Secretary, Sjt. Ramanlal Sheth the Vice-President, and Sjt. Harilal Shah one of the members were elected delegates to the A. I. Kisan Conference to be held at Faizpur.

Welcome To Parmanand Kapadia

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, Dec. 3.

A meeting of the Baroda Jain Youth League decided to accord welcome to Mr. Parmanand Kapadia, President of the recent Jain Youth Conferences held at Ahmedabad and Rajkot. Mr. Kapadia arrives at Baroda on December 20 and will deliver a public lecture on the present social order.

CO-OPERATORS CONFER

Preliminary Sittings To Prepare For Reforms

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, Dec. 3.

The three days Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Societies from the provinces and few Indian States commenced to-day, Mr. M. L. Darling, I.C.S., of the Punjab, presiding.

The Conference reviewed the working of Co-operative Societies and is sitting through several committees to thrash out important aspects of the future of Co-operative movement especially in view of the forthcoming Constitutional changes.

This Departmental Conference, therefore, withhold a preliminary survey for the positions which could profitably be discussed in a bigger Conference which commences here on December 8, when besides the Registrars there be Ministers and non-officials also present.

NON-STOP CYCLING

Hyderabad Youth Out To Beat World Record

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD (Dn.) Dec. 1.

Mr. Rajgopal of Muthan Vidyalaya High School, Gulbarga, who has a record for non-stop cycling of 66 hours has undertaken to break the world record, said to be of 83 hours and five minutes. He commenced non-stop cycling at the Petla Burj ground on Sunday morning. At the time of wiring he has broken his own record of 66 hours in the presence of the Prince of Berar. He is hale and medical opinion is favourable.

Smooth Passage For Reforms Vehicle?

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Dec. 2.

It is understood considerable progress has been made in putting into final shape important orders-in-council to be enacted as statutes. Mr. B. N. Rau of the Reforms Office, Government of India who has been on deputation to the India Office to collaborate in that work is expected back at Delhi by the 18th of December 1936 and the conference of Provincial representatives will be arranged for the 21st and 22nd December when draft schedules will be submitted to final scrutiny.

THE INDIAN COMPANIES (AMENDMENT) ACT

(Continued from page 6)

not likely to be any surplus which would accrue to the shareholders and therefore the shareholders have no stake. For this reason in the case of insolvent companies, the control has been given to the creditors.

It should be noted that the declaration of solvency has to be supported by the auditors' report, a provision which is not to be found in the English Act. Again the period fixed to pay the debts in full is three years and not twelve months as in the English Act.

Another important feature worthy of note is in relation to cases where companies are wound up by the Court. A very difficult situation often arises owing to lapse of time between the making of an order and the appointment of a liquidator. During his period the company remains, so to say, in a state of suspended animation and its assets are often in danger. This has been set right by making the Official Receiver automatically the Official Liquidator directly the Order is made (Sec. 171A).

Registrar's Power

By the amendments made in section 166 power has been given to the Registrar to apply for the winding up of a company if from the financial condition of the company as disclosed in its Balance Sheet or from the report of an Inspector appointed under section 138 it appears that the company is in an insolvent condition. It is provided that the Registrar should obtain prior sanction of the Local Government and that before the sanction is granted the company should have an opportunity of being heard. This is a new provision.

Section 159 which defines the liability of a contributory has been amended so as to make it clear that the liability of a contributory shall create a debt payable at the time specified in the calls made on him by the Liquidator. The change has been made in order to remove the difficulty created by the law as it stands, under which claims are frequently barred because the debt became payable at the time of call which may have been more than three years before the commencement of the winding up.

Section 160 provides that the legal representatives and heirs of a deceased contributory shall be liable in due course of administration to contribute to the assets of the company. A provision has now been inserted (subsection (3)) in this section aiming at securing that a surviving co-parcener of a Hindu joint family under Mitakshara Law could not escape by asserting that he is neither an heir or a legal representative.

The Amending Act contains many other provisions affecting liquidation such as section 177A which requires the directors to deliver to the liquidator a statement of the financial position of the company; section 177B which requires the liquidator to submit a preliminary report to the Court; section 178A which makes provisions for appointment of Committee of Inspection; section 182 which directs the Official Liquidator to present to the Court an account of his receipts and payments at least twice in a year; and section 230A which enables a liquidator to disclaim onerous property with the leave of the Court.

Zafrulla Khan's Substitute

PATNA, December 5.

The "United Press" understands that Sir Sultan Ahmed will be appointed a temporary member of the Viceroy's Executive Council when Sir Zafrulla Khan proceeds to England in February next as the Government of India's delegate to the Imperial Conference.—United Press.

Communal Electorates And Bombay Riots

(Continued from page 6)

to realise that where it is recognised, these differences will be accentuated through the strenuous competition among communities differing in religion being intensified through this statuary recognition. Each and every such community will work it for all it is worth in furtherence of their respective interests. Need one be surprised if bad blood is thereby created and trifling incidents are seized upon as means of working it off? To-day it may be in Bombay, tomorrow anywhere else but always it is the spirit of antagonism within which creates out of a trifling incident a major cause of quarrel. And this spirit is fostered by statuary recognition in the electorate of differences in religion among a state's subjects.

"You may blow hot and cold in most matters of conflict of interests without much fear of catastrophe. With religion it is different. Dying embers of conflicting fires in this sphere may be quickly fanned into a white heat by too much notice, even though the notice was intended to have a soothing effect by the busybodies who introduced it. Some differences are best left alone. Paramount among these are differences of religion. Brought into the limelight, as for instance, by statuary recognition, they are intensified.

A change to joint electorate with reserved seats for minorities will be the best solution.

"Personally I believe that this step will become necessary, and it is my view that the Congress has been on the right track from the outset is opposing communal electorate not merely as being an obstacle to the rise of national spirit but as being a real danger to the internal peace of the country.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Gujarati Artists And Ahmedabad Sahitya Sammelan

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—You will give me a place in the columns of your esteemed paper.

The Gujerat Literary Conference had its session and it has become a thing of the past, but it has left behind its traces in the form of some unpleasant controversies, particularly about art.

As it was announced by the committee of the conference, an exhibition of Gujerat-art-and-crafts was arranged by them. How far was it successful can be evidently judged by the protests that were made by some prominent and reputed Gujerati artists of Bombay, and the crucial remarks that were made regarding the "Pictures that tell a story," by venerable Mahatmaji, the president of the 12th session of the Gujerat Literary Conference.

As, in the words of Mahatmaji, the Literary Conference had very little to offer to the poverty-stricken people of India, the art-section arranged under its auspices had not fulfilled the pious ambition of that grand old man. Considering Mahatmaji's straight remark regarding the art-exhibition, one feels that there was no necessity of making so much ado about nothing by that sectional president, Sjt. D. B. Kalelkar, who has emerged in a full-pledged form, lately, not as an art critic of solidarity and judgment but as a high-priest who preaches morals.

When one reads his presidential address, published in thirty-nine pages, one would find it a barren land of philosophy. There is no need of preaching morals to artists. The moral ideals are as clear to artists as they are to the president of the art-section. He ought to have known that he was not elected to preach only morals to the artists but something practical and informative about art and its exponents.

He has lived in Gujerat, flourished in Gujerat, taken advantage of the rich and noble heritage of Gujerat, and he has nothing to offer in return when he is being elected and installed as president of the Gujerat art-and-crafts exhibition, to the artists of Gujerat.

The presidential address as a whole has nothing new to offer to the practising artist except the commandments as to how an artist should lead his life.—Yours, etc.

YAGNESHVER SHUKLA.

Nov. 27.

Muslims And Assembly Elections

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Whilst reading your esteemed paper daily, I come across several comments by several correspondents as regards the candidates put-up by the Muslim League for the ensuing election to the Legislatures. Being a Muslim myself, I do fully agree with them that if radical steps for their amendments are not forthwith taken, such a selection in the name of the Muslim League will prove very detrimental to the interests of the masses and also to the good old name of the Muslim League. In addition to this, I wonder, many times, why Mr. Jinnah (who is behind this show) fails in his duties, both towards the masses and the League, by not meeting with the popular wishes. If this is the state of affairs that is going to continue, I am really reluctant to say that the Muslim interests and prospects of the Muslim League have a dark future and hence, the voters need not take any notice of the existence of either the Muslim League or its activities.

In a most humble way, I may assure Mr. Jinnah that if the League insists on putting-up the sorts of candidates that are not of our choice, we shall be compelled to put-up candidates of our own choice, in order to contest the forthcoming elections to the Legislatures and we shall see that our full support goes to our candidates only, without any consideration of the League. It may be recalled that these are not the days for the candidates to take any advantage of the voters' ignorance. Now the times have changed and the masses shall not leave any stone unturned to return the persons of their choice, who will be suitable for their needs and requirements.—Yours, etc.,

MOHAMEDHUSEIN ISMAIL.

Costly Justice

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Vengurla Civil Court was retrenched on account of financial stringency without having regard to the inconvenience and cost to the litigant public of the Peta and the work was transferred to the Malwan Civil Court. An idea of how much more costly this action on the part of Government has proved to the general public can be gained by the simple fact that an affidavit in the absence of which no further proceedings are possible, though it costs annas 8 only, costs in addition an individual at least Rs. 4 by way of travelling and other expenses. This state of things can be remedied if Government willed it. Where Government have a will there is a way for it.

The Vengurla Court presumably owes its retrenchment to the lowering of the status of a taluka to that of a peta. This presumption does not seem unfounded in that Government did not consider it advisable to retrench, in preference to that of the Vengurla Peta, a Court of which the judge is not fully occupied and is in consequence invested with magisterial powers. Why should not Government see their way to transfer this court to Vengurla, distributing its duties as may be convenient, among the neighbouring judges? This arrangement, if accepted, will remove the inconvenience of the litigant public of Vengurla as well as of Malwan which is even worse off than Vengurla owing to the prevailing arrangement.—Yours, etc.,

G. A. N.

Dont Suffer with ACID STOMACH

Excess acid often forms and collects in the stomach and is responsible for the pain and distress of

INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, GASTRITIS, WIND, ACIDITY.

That burning pain in the pit of your stomach; that agony of wind and gas that comes two hours after eating and in the middle of the night, that rising up of sour food particles, are signs that excess acid is at work in your stomach fermenting food, creating distending gas and attacking the lining of your stomach. Unless you check it, acid may cause painful ulcers. What are you going to do about it? You can get relief from pain within 5 minutes by taking a little 'Bisurated' Magnesia, which modern scientific research and X-ray test prove to be the quickest acting stomach treatment. Not only does 'Bisurated' Magnesia neutralise burning acid instantly, it stops pain and actually soothes and heals the acid-seared stomach lining. 'Bisurated' Magnesia brings amazing results—you get relief within 5 minutes, no matter how bad your stomach trouble.

'Bisurated' Magnesia costs very little from any good chemist or drug store, but always see the word BISMAG sign on the package.

BISURATED MAGNESIA
QUICKEST STOMACH RELIEF

Is This Benevolent Neutrality?

Virtual Ban On Election Propaganda In Frontier Province

"Red Shirts" Are Better Disciplined, Have Learnt Lessons Of Truth And Non-Violence Even Better Than Others, Say Sardar And Bhulabhai

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, who recently toured the Frontier Province, tear to tatters the oft-repeated assertions of the Government spokesmen in the Legislature and outside.

The Frontier-men—mostly, peasants, shepherds and tradesmen—appeared to them to be better disciplined, more simple-minded, physically better-built and had assimilated the lessons of Truth and Non-Violence even better than their comrades in other parts of India.

The leaders state that election propaganda by the Congress is not allowed. The leaders and workers are imprisoned, prosecutions under Section 124-A, I. P. C., and under the Criminal Procedure Code being galore. Despite these handicaps, the majority for the Congress in the elections is, they say, assured.

PESHAWAR, Dec. 2.

Before leaving Peshawar to-day Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai issued a joint statement giving impressions of their Frontier tour. Speaking of their visit to Charsadda and Utmanzai, they say:—

"In the afternoon we visited Charsadda and Utmanzai, home-town of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan. In Charsadda the people were obviously disappointed at the banning of the procession but the one-street small town practically lived on the road in front of the houses during the hours of our visit and its one-line mass of humanity made us feel that ours was the next best to the visit of their own trusted leader, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan; that their own kith and kin had gone among them.

"The meeting which followed, showed excellent discipline, acquired by the Khudai Khidmatgars under the wise leadership of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan. They sat in the sun while an address was presented on behalf of citizens and while replies were made by the visitors. The attention, the silence and the methodical way in which the whole programme was carried out would be an example for any public meeting not merely in other parts of India but in western countries as well.

It was a meeting of peasants, farm labourers, shepherds and small tradesmen of the countryside.

The most remarkable feature was that the oft-repeated supposed difference between the people of the Frontier and the rest of India was unrecognisable even by effort. They appeared to be a crowd of the same type of men, only perhaps more disciplined, more simple-minded, physically better built, living simpled life and having more easily assimilated the lessons of Truth and Non-violence, which they affirmed several times in the course of the meeting.

Apprehensions Belied

"The experience that we have had of men in the Frontier entirely belies the apprehension which has been expressed about their irascibility or easily provokable temperament or being unintelligently swayed by temporary feeling. This, we think, is merely being said in order to continue to distinguish between the people of the Frontier and those of the rest of India. In fact, their calm and dignified demeanour was surprising.

"We were given to understand that election propaganda is not being allowed to be run in spirit of benevolent neutrality professed by the Government of India as well as by the Government of the province. Congressmen who, if they had been allowed to stand as candidates, would have been returned unopposed, are prevented from so doing by failure to remove the disqualification resulting from convictions in the Civil Disobedience movements. Leading workers are being deliberately taken away from their work by prosecutions under Section 124-A or securit proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code. Every kind of demonstration which is part of election propaganda and which rouses enthusiasm and arrests the attention of the people, is being prohibited on one ground or the other. These are handicaps under which the brave Congressmen of the Frontier are endeavouring to show by the vote of the people, if it is allowed and be freely given, that people stand by the Congress and not by the Government or the reactionaries who are their instruments."

Congress Majority Assured

Concluding they say:—

"Friends in the Frontier naturally expressed the feeling that visits of this kind, when their own leader was prohibited continuing his good work among them, served to hearten them and revive the feeling of one-ness with the rest of India and we have every hope, notwithstanding all handicaps obstructions and difficulties, that the Frontier will return Congressmen in the new elections in overwhelming majority. Notwithstanding the brevity of our visit and the necessity of long journeys, people have left in us a feeling of confidence in their simplicity and integrity, in their imbibing the principles of the Congress and the abiding love which it is impossible to adequately describe or forget.

"We believe free communication between the Frontier and the rest of India is all that is needed to obliterate every apparent difference, for we feel the Frontier province is not merely a corner of India but, besides being a gateway, it is the home of smiling, cheerful, trustful, happy and brave people with pleasant countenance."

Fearful Mind Disclosed

Referrring to the ban on procession they say:

"While banning of procession cannot and did not affect us, we cannot help observing that, it disclosed a fearful and obstructive state of mind of the Frontier Government in relation to our visit. While on the one hand for some reasons unknown to us they agreed to what was after all our positive right, they wanted to rob the visit of as much advantage they could by indirect methods. It is commonly known that, processions add to public enthusiasm and on an occasion like this its prohibition was undoubtedly calculated to make the people feel that Government were in essence opposed to free propaganda on behalf of Congress candidates which undoubtedly is allowed to their reactionary opponents.

"While professing to maintain neutrality and accept the verdict of the people they in their heart of hearts wished that reactionaries should return to power so that though the form of Government may change, substantial power would remian with them."

Copy of Order Not Supplied

Proceeding they state:—"On arrival, Doctor Khan Sahib showed us a letter addressed to him by Mr. Hopkinson, Chief Secretary to the Frontier Government. We addressed a letter to the Home Member referring to the earlier correspondence and expressing surprise at the exclusion of Kohat, Bannu and Dera Khan from our visit and calling his attention to the fact that the object of our visit would materially suffer thereby. We also requested him to give us copies of the orders relating to the prohibition of our visit as also all banning of procession by any person duly authorised on that behalf. We received a courteous reply telling us the Home Member would be glad to meet us in the evening, but no copies have hitherto been furnished to us of any such order.

"This is by itself sufficient commentary on the supposed rule of Law in the Province in which the Montford reforms are said to have worked. We have every reason to believe there was no order recorded and no such order could be justified under any Law in force in Frontier Province. We met Messrs. Gidney and Hopkinson. They stated His Excellency himself was extremely sorry for excluding from our programme visits to the three districts but that, that position had been forced on them by the situation which was developing in the tribal area beyond Bannu.

"We think it unnecessary to set forth the discussion we had with him but we are bound to confess, as we put it to Mr. Gidney himself, that we could not appreciate the relation between the troubles in the Trans-frontier area and the object of our visit or that those troubles could at all justify our peaceful and legitimate mission from those districts being prohibited.

"As we wanted to avoid all difficulties in the way of election work, we did not press the matter any further. We were, however, informed having regard to further information received by Government they had no objection to our visiting Kohat district with the exception of Hangu Tehsil. Our visit to the remaining districts was a matter of great value from the point of view of the elections and if we are not mistaken Mr. Gidney appeared to agree with us.

Could Have Improved Situation

"In fact if we had reached these two districts, we might have contributed to the best of our ability to the improvement in the local situation between different sections of people residing in those districts and it would have undoubtedly added to the enthusiasm of workers and voters in the cause of Congress and we entertain no doubt that, while the situation stated to be existing beyond the borders was correct it became ready excuse in the already reluctant minds for depriving our visit of the fullest benefit."—United Press.

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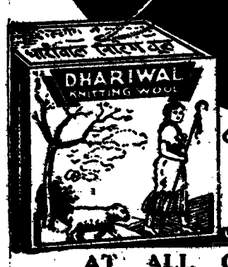

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CONGRESS FLAG FOR ELECTION PURPOSES

Jawahar Suggests Widest Use Of National Emblem During Campaign

(From Our Correspondent.)
PATNA, Dec. 3.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President has issued circulars to all the Provincial Congress Committees and Parliamentary Boards in the country, suggesting them to make the widest possible use of the National Flag during election campaign.

Emblem Of Freedom

In the course of the circular, he says: "This emblem of our fight for freedom and is a fitting one for our election struggle. Its use will give a certain impersonal note to our campaign and bring to the front our unity of struggle all over India.

He suggests that effort should be made to get it displayed everywhere—over houses in the towns and villages and in the form of buttons or pins to be stuck on persons' clothing.

He, therefore, suggests that every Committee and candidate should get scores of thousands of little flags made for sale or distribution.

Lord Rutherford's New Job

CALCUTTA, Dec. 3.

Lord Rutherford, it is understood has accepted the office of General President of the Joint Jubilee Session of the Indian Science Congress to be held in India in 1938. In accepting the honour he has expressed the hope that as a result of the meeting of the two bodies, a still closer bond will be established between scientific men in India and Britain. Lady Rutherford will accompany her husband.—A. P

RIGHT REPLY TO LATHI BLOW

Congress Candidates Must Sweep The Polls, Says Sahajanand

(From Our Correspondent.)
PATNA, Dec. 3.

Swami Sahajanand, who was very recently victim of a severe lathi blow at Harnaut in an election meeting, apparently held by an anti-Congress group, in a statement, asks workers and sympathisers of the Congress and Kisan Sabhas to remain calm and dignified even in the face of grave provocation.

The emerging out of Congress candidates successfully at the polls in the elections would be the only fitting reply to the lathi blow hurled at him, he added.

He thanks his numerous friends and sympathisers for expressing their spontaneous sympathy and kindly feelings towards him.

CONGRESSMAN ELECTED AGAIN

Dinker Desai For Broach Municipal Presidentship For Third Year

BROACH Dec. 2.

Sjt. Dinkerrao Desai, a Congressman, was elected President of the Broach Borough Municipality consecutively for the third year. He is also a Congress candidate for the Bombay Assembly from the Broach district.

Mr. Thakorelal Choksi was re-elected Vice-President.—United Press.

RANKA RESIGNS

Differences Over Nagpur Congress Elections

NAGPUR, Dec. 2.

Seth Poonamchand Ranka has resigned his membership of the C. P. (Marathi) Congress Parliamentary Committee.

In his letter addressed to Dr. Khare, Seth Poonamchand gives detailed reasons for the differences over the recent elections of office-bearers of the Nagpur City Congress Committee which has been captured by the Official Congress group and states that co-operation with Dr. Khare and his supporters has been rendered impossible.—A. P.

CONGRESS PRESIDENTSHIP

Only Three Nominees For Election

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 2.

Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, announces that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and Mr. Rajagopalachariar having withdrawn their names from the Presidential elections to the Faizpur Congress, the remaining three namely, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr. Subash Chandra Bose and Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, will contest the elections for the presidentship on December 6.—United Press.

PUNJAB ELECTION SURPRISES

SIALKOT, Dec. 1.

After scrutiny before the District Magistrate held to-day, the nomination paper of Master Raja Ram, ex-Martial Law Prisoner, from the Sialkot General Rural constituency was held invalid, the sentence served by him being held a bar to his election. Contest in this constituency will now be confined between Messrs. Ganda Singh and C. Rain, Barrister.

From the Sialkot North Mahomedan Constituency Sir Shahabuddin has been returned unopposed, the other candidates having withdrawn. Sir Shahabuddin and Sheikh Karamat Ali, pleader, will be contesting in Sialkot South Mahomedan Constituency.

The nomination papers filed in Sialkot Central Mahomedan Constituency and Sialkot Sikh Constituency (Rural) were all held valid.—United Press.

Delegates From Nandgaon

(From A Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, Dec. 2.
(By Mail)

Messrs. Mohan Raj Kathe and Dipchand Kunjilal are elected delegates for Faizpur Congress from Nandgaon Taluka.

New office-bearers for the current year are:—President Dr. D. G. Pawar; Vice-President, Mr. Narayanrao Shimpi; Joint General Secretaries, Messrs. Mohan Raj Kathe and G. B. Teli; Organisers, Messrs. Damu Anna Sonar and Dipchand Kunjilal.

Mr. Mohan Raj Kathe is one of the candidates for A.I.C.C. from Maharashtra.

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Here's new hope and encouragement for thousands of ill, even "Naturally" thin, weak, worn-out, ageing, haggard-looking men and women whose energy and strength have been sapped by overwork and worry, who are nervous, irritable, always half sick and ailing. Science says the principal cause of these conditions is "GLANDS STARVING FOR MINERALS AND FOOD IODINE." When these glands don't work properly, you suffer from malnutrition and all the food in the world can't help you. It just isn't turned into flesh. The result is you stay "too thin," pale, tired out, ill and run-down.

The most important glands—the Thyroid and other tiny hidden glands which actually control body weight and strength—need a definite evenly balanced ratios of the 12 essential MINERALS plus NATURAL FOOD IODINE all the time—not to be confused with chemical iodides which often prove toxic or more soluble tonics. Only when the system gets an adequate supply of FOOD IODINE & MINERALS can you regulate metabolism—the body's process of converting digested food into firm flesh, new strength, health and energy. To get an adequate supply of these 12 essential life-giving MINERALS (Iron, Calcium, Phosphorus, Magnesium, Sodium, Sulphur, Manganese, Copper, etc.) and FOOD IODINE, so lacking in our cooked daily foods, take "VIKELP" Tablets—made of sea-weed Pacific Ocean plant—now recognised as the world's richest source of these precious substances. Contain 600 times more Iron, 218 times more Calcium, 171 times more Potassium than Wheat. Six tablets alone contain more FOOD IODINE than 480 lbs. of spinach or 1,378 lbs. of lettuce. Absolutely free from drugs.

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Sodium	Stomach, kidney, bladder troubles, rheumatism.
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Magnesium	Underweight, bad skin.
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A Page About Motoring & Aviation

FORD: THE MAN AND HIS ACHIEVEMENTS

He Refused To Build Expensive Vehicles And Clung To His Dream Of Everybody's Car

(By A Special Correspondent)

(From A Special Correspondent.)

Speak of the automobiles anywhere in the world, and Detroit is brought to mind. But many people have forgotten—or never knew—that Henry Ford made the first of Detroit's millions of automobiles.

Detroit business men admired this first Detroit car. They offered to back the young inventor and mechanic—and the Detroit Automobile Company was formed. Mr. Ford pronounced his intentions to build a car for all the people. His employers believed he should not be concerned with people who had but little money. Why should automobile transportation be made economica? Big profits were to be made in cars with big prices.

Henry Ford—a man who had just secured backing and a good salary for those days—could have agreed. But he didn't agree. With no job in sight, he withdrew from his backers to pursue his main purpose.

EARLY EFFORTS

Then came 1901, and the Henry Ford Automobile Company was formed. But shortly, it too was dissolved, because Henry Ford's new associates, like the old, insisted that the company sell expensive cars, and replace parts at high prices which would produce big profits. Again Mr. Ford struck out resolutely towards his objective, wasting neither night nor day in experimenting which might lead to a car to sell for less than dol. 1,000. And in 1903—the Ford Motor Company was formed, with the purpose as Henry Ford then described it, to build a "motor car for the multitude".

"It will be large enough, he said, "for the family, but small enough for the unskilled individual to operate easily and care for, and it shall be light in weight that it may be economical in maintenance. It will be built of honest materials—by the best workmen that money can hire—after the simplest designs that modern engineering can devise. But it shall be so low in price that the man of moderate means may own one".

The Ford Motor Company was a success. In the first three months of operation in accord with Mr. Ford's ideal—over dol. 130,000 worth of cars were sold. The first Ford advertisements—published in 1903, told of his ambition, a car "priced to place it within the reach of many thousands—and made for every-day wear and tear".

CLINGING TO HIS DREAM

At the end of the first year of the Ford Motor Company, 1708 cars had been made and sold. Profits, were large. Mr. Ford's associates, who had the typical corporation idea, thought they might be made even larger. The next year—their influence resulted in the offering of two additional models. Fewer cars were sold.

Clinging tenaciously to his dream—unconcerned with immediate profit—Mr. Ford worked through another year, then brought out a car priced at the startling low figure of dol. 600. It created sensation, but Henry Ford's associates still thought he was giving too much away, and demanded higher prices be asked. He continued true to his purpose, however, and in another year brought control of his company at a then staggering figure, in order to be free to plunge wholeheartedly towards the fulfilment of his all-absorbing purpose.

The wisdom of his position—of his long fight in the face of almost universal opposition became evident at once. In the first year of his control sales jumped from less than 1600 cars to 8729! This was in 1907—a jump of over 400 per cent!

THE MODEL "T"

Let us examine a few of the many things this man did to make his ideal live and work all over the world. Mr. Ford built his earliest cars with his own hands. He personally delivered many of the earliest cars he sold. He serviced them. He knew that a low price was not enough. The car he dreamed of, was a car that would also cost but little to keep running.

So—he produced the most enduring and rugged automobile value the world had ever known. The Model T. It astonished the public. For more economical and convenient servicing the top of the engine was made removable. The era of getting into an engine's cylinders from under the car was ending.

Cylinders, to that time, had been made singly and then welded or fastened together. Mr. Ford departed from that procedure and cast all cylinders in one mould—making a simpler and truer engine.

Then he announced his adoption of vanadium steels—new to the United States—lighter weight with greater strength—for economy! His cometitors shouted, "It's no good—just a stunt. Too bad for Ford owners." But within a few weeks, the United States Navy announced it was adopting vanadium steel for battleship construction.

10,000 PER YEAR.

And before long, as with the removable cylinder heads and the casting of cylinders en bloc, all automobile makers followed suit. Mr. Ford's pioneering of vanadium and other fine steels has made the modern automobile possible.

Meanwhile, these and other typically progressive Ford steps—such as pioneering a simple magneto for standard equipment made the Ford a triumph of simplicity and endurance. Mr. Ford was beginning to make his dream come true efficient, economical transportation within the means of everyone!

Next came 10,000 cars in a year. Then 18,000 and in 1911—35,000! In two more years, production had reached 181,000 cars—and another dream was coming true. Mr. Ford kept lowering prices and increasing the accessibility of Ford Cars and Ford service. Still the vision of 1893 had not been completely fulfilled.

True, Fords—it is well known—needed less service than any make of car on the roads. But Mr. Ford kept hewing toward his ideal. "What of the occasional man who does need service? What of the part that will occasionally be abused and broken?

So Mr. Ford pioneered another great service development—Ford parts available at low cost—everywhere! Mr. Ford pioneered all this. He was ridiculed. He would go broke sure.

But there were still further developments to come. There was the matter of saving Ford owners the uncertainty of highly varying charges out over the country, for specific repair or other operations on Ford cars. And not only the cost but the quality of work was uncertain.

Standards were set for time required to perform all the usual operations in a repair shop. And prices were set up on the basis of efficient workmen using efficient tools.

These prices were provided garages all over the country—and were established as flat operation charges for the benefit of the driving public. Here again—the other automobile maker finally followed suit.

Mr. Ford reached the time when his car's popularity made it possible for him to name prices lower than his costs, realising public response would be so tremendous, his cost would be lowered!

INCREASED PAY FOR WORKERS

The time came when Mr. Ford was in a position to do something for his workers. Knowing the workman's condition and attitude from having been a workman himself—he had long cherished the intention of bringing about improved conditions. Here's what he did!

Pay was increased from dol. 2.34 to dol. 5 a day minimum. From two nine-hour shifts he changed to three eight-hour shifts. That meant job for 4000 men—at once!

More years passed. The Model A came, and became a popular favourite. And in 1932 the Ford V-8 was given the automobile purchasing public! A revolutionary triumph of Ford engineering—an engine from the fine-car field—simplified and made as economical as a four!

Nearly two and one-half million V-8s were bought and put on the road by an enthusiastic public—in three and one-half years! The young man who trudged into Detroit on foot in 1880, bent on learning about engines—had become the greatest of engineers!

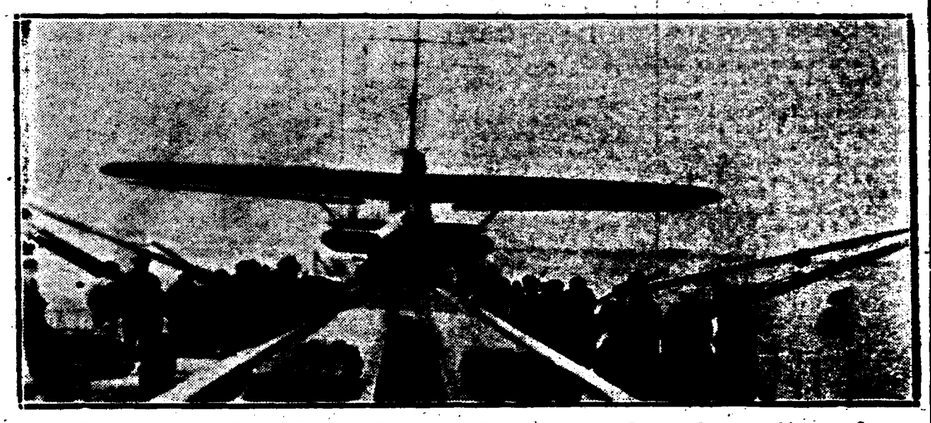
UNCONVENTIONAL IDEAS

But he was not through. With each new service triumph he achieves, he moves the frontier of his high purpose to a higher plane.

From all the above, it is quite obvious that Mr. Ford's ideas in connection with money and profits are not conventional ideas. Again and again, he has put principle and high purposes above profit—only to find that profit sacrificed for principle returns ten-fold. And he has that much more to sacrifice or share again, in the furtherance of his purposes to provide the best transportation possible to the greatest possible number of people.

Knowing some of these things about Mr. Ford, you can perhaps better understand the Ford Motor Company—and the intrinsic, but hardly apparent, values which distinguish its product. The assets of his Motor Company Mr. Ford devotes to keeping automobile prices down—and values up. The Ford 1936 V-8 is the greatest achievement to date, in the long chain of achievements in accord with the Ford purposes set forth so long ago!

CATAPULTING AN AEROPLANE!!



"Zephyr" on the Schwahenland's Catapult runaway. Catapulting of aeroplanes from runaways on ships is described on this page.

New Service TO South Africa?

K. L. M. Authorities Issue Statement

As a result of various rumours published in the press, the K. L. M. issued a notice recently, a translation of which reads:—

"The report which has appeared in some newspapers regarding a new air connexion between the Netherlands and the Union of South Africa is not free of exaggeration. It stands to reason that extensions of the present services are continually being studied by the K.L.M., and this sometimes takes place in connexion with the inquiries from interested parties whereby attention has also been given to an eventual connexion with South Africa, which country now enjoys a very rapid and prosperous development. The preliminary study has up till now not reached a concrete form."

The rumours in question were to the effect that the K.L.M., together with a British company, were negotiating with the South African Government and other governments in Africa with a view to opening an air service between Holland and Capetown via Paris, Biarritz, Seville, Casablanca, Dakar, Monrovia, Duala, Banana, Benguela, and Walvis Bay. It was also stated that subject to the necessary permission being obtained, the new service would be opened on the 1st May, 1937, presumably with Douglas DC2 aircraft, which would be released from service on the Amsterdam-Batavia route when the Douglas DC3 aircraft are put into service. The K.L.M. has obtained government permission to purchase a number of DC3 aircraft, and the first of this type is now on the way to Holland. On the 21st September it left Santa Monica for Hartford, Connecticut, piloted by M. Scholte of the K.L.M. M. Veenendaal, representative of the K.L.M. in America was a passenger. This first machine bears the registration lettering PH-ALI and the name *Ibis*.

INTERNATIONAL AIR RACES

French Minister Decides To Hold Them In 1937

M. Pierre Cot, the French Minister of Air, has decided to organize an air race from New York to Paris starting on the 21st May 1937. It is to be controlled by the Federation Aeronautique Internationale, and is being held to commemorate the tenth anniversary of Colonel Charles Lindberg's historic crossing of the North Atlantic on the 21st May 1927. The French newspaper "L'Intransigeant" will also be holding a competition for a trophy for the "Blue Riband of the Air."

The Federation Aeronautique Internationale has put the matter of compiling the rules and regulations in charge of the Aero Club of France. There are fifteen articles in these regulations, the gist of them being:

Ann type of air-born craft will be eligible to compete and they will not be submitted to any control in the sense that the National Aeronautical Association of the United States will not require a certificate of airworthiness of them; radio equipment must be installed in each aircraft. The winner will be the one who covers the total distance in the shortest time. (Refuelling is allowed any number of times and at any point). The winner will receive a prize of a million francs (approximately £10,500), the second prize being Frs. 500,000 (approximately £5,250), and the third Frs. 300,000 (approximately £3125), and the fourth Frs. 200,000 (approximately £2,100). The entrance fee of Frs. 5,000 (approximately £52 10s.) should be sent before the 20th April 1937 to the Aero Club of France, 6 Rue Galilee, Paris (16e) from whom further information may also be had.

Italian AIR Services

Addis Ababa And Asmara Linked By Air

During the last few months the Albanian services of Ala Littoria have been rearranged and extended. They now consist of eight internal services and two connecting with other countries. The services linking the capital, Tirana, with Valona, Scutari and Goritzia operate three times weekly in each direction, and those linking Tirana with Peskopeja, Kukus and Berat operate twice-weekly in each direction. In addition, there are two circular routes operated in the one direction once a week: Tirana, Kukus, Scutari, Tirana, and Tirana, Goritzia, Valona, Tirana. The connexions between Tirana, Brindisi and Rome, and Tirana and Salonica are unchanged. Mail for East Africa now leaves Rome on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and reaches Asmara in the afternoons of Thursdays, Saturdays, and Mondays. The mail which leaves Rome on Tuesdays and Saturdays continues to Mogadiscio and arrives there in the afternoons of Saturdays and Wednesdays. In the reverse direction services leave Mogadiscio every Tuesday and Saturday and departures from Asmara are on Thursdays, Mondays, and Saturdays, the two former being the through-services from Mogadiscio; they arrive in Rome on Saturdays, Wednesdays, and Mondays.

MEDITERRANEAN SECTION.

On the Mediterranean section of the service Savoia S. 73 aircraft and three-engined Cant Z.506 seaplanes are used as well as a Cant Z.505 which is under test. The Savoia S. 73 aircraft leave Littorio airport, Rome, for Catania, Tripoli and Benghazi, and the seaplanes depart from Rome Lido airport and fly to Benghazi with an intermediate call at Syracuse. The route followed is thus Rome, Catania, Tripoli (or Rome, Syracuse), Benghazi, Salum, Cairo, Wadi Halfa, Khartoum, Kassala, Asmara, Jibuti, Berbera, Rocca Littorio, Mogadiscio.

Some months ago an air service was started between Asmara and Addis Ababa by the aviation authorities. The service operates daily in each direction. The aircraft used for this service do the distance of 800 kilometres without landing, in about three hours and as much as a ton of mail is said to be carried daily.

(Continued from Col. 7)

their efficiency in the service of air traffic throughout the world since 1920. The catapults of the K2 and K4 types have been used on board the 'Bremen' and 'Europa' for a number of years, and the catapulting of mail-carrying aircraft from them has accelerated the mail service between Europe and North America by 48 hours. The catapults of the K6 and K7 types on board the depot ships 'Westfalen' and 'Schwabenland,' and the latest type K9 on the m.v. 'Ostmark,' are contributing to the successful operation of the South Atlantic service and will also play a decisive part in the North Atlantic service. The delivery of a catapult of the K8 type to the Dutch Navy is evidence of the confidence placed in Heinkel catapult construction by foreign countries. To meet requirements for use on a warship the K8 was constructed with welded struts to save weight.—("Shell Aviation News.")

CATAPULTS WILL NOW LAUNCH 'PLANES AT SEA

New Device Which Makes A Trans-Atlantic Air Service Possible

(By A Special Correspondent)

When considering the results achieved in the preparations for the opening of a regular trans-Atlantic air service, the part played by the catapult in launching aircraft should not be forgotten. The introduction of the catapult has alone made it possible for heavily-loaded aircraft to be independent of the state of the sea at the point of departure.

The possibility of launching an aircraft from the ground or from a ship and avoiding a long take-off run was first considered during the Great War, and the first experiments were then made. Today the launching of aircraft from ship by means of catapults is an established practice with almost every navy in the world.

THE FIRST CATAPULT.

The credit for having made the aeroplane catapult suitable for commercial use belongs to the Deutsche Lufthansa, who have adopted the catapult constructed by Dr. Ernst Heinkel and assisted in its developments. The Heinkel Flugzeugwerke of Rostock-Warnemunde have developed a highly efficient catapult after experimenting with a series of nine different types.

The problem of launching an aeroplane from a ship was first attacked in the year 1925, when Dr. Ernst Heinkel was given an order to construct a slipway for use on a Japanese cruiser. He designed this slipway as a simple steel runway and also at the same time designed for use with it two types of aircraft, which had a particularly good take-off; these were mounted on a trolley and took off under their own power. The success of this first experiment encouraged investigation of the possibility of using a mechanical starting device on the principle of a catapult.

Dr. Heinkel favoured the use of compressed air as propelling power in preference to an explosive electrical force, with which others had experimented, for he was of the opinion that this was likely to be more suitable both from the constructional point of view as well as in use. Compressed air would allow better and more accurate regulation of the speed of the trolley and consequently of the take-off.

SIMPLE OPERATION.

The construction and the operation of the Heinkel catapult are extremely simple. Running on two parallel rails is a trolley to which the aircraft to be launched is made fast. Compressed air at a pressure of 160 atmospheres is stored in a chamber and upon the operation of a starting lever, which is secured by several safety devices, a valve in the chamber is opened and the compressed air gushes into a strongly constructed cylinder where pressure is exerted on a working piston. Leading from the head of the cylinder is a wire rope connecting up with the starting trolley via a pulley block at the head of the catapult, the pulley block having a ratio of 6 to 1. The movement of the piston is therefore transferred at six times its original power to the starting trolley, with the result that corresponding acceleration is imparted to the trolley and the aircraft mounted upon it. At the end of the acceleration process the trolley is checked and the aircraft rises from the catapult. As the take-off is made with the throttle fully open, the aircraft is able to continue its flight by virtue of the initial speed given to it. This principle embodied in the catapult K 1, built for experimental purposes, proved so satisfactory that it was retained in all subsequent types. The improvements since introduced have been confined to increasing the safety and performance of the apparatus.

SMOOTH TAKE-OFF.

With the catapult K1, a weight of 2½ tons was catapulted at a speed of 100 kilometres per hour; the catapult K9 recently delivered to the Deutsche Lufthansa is capable of catapulting 15 tons at a speed of 158 kilometres per hour.

Particular attention has been paid to imparting a gradual increase in the rate of acceleration, for sudden acceleration puts considerable strain upon both pilot and aircraft. By means of a throttling device it has been possible to bring about a gradual increase of speed, resulting in a smooth take-off. The distance before the aircraft attains flying speed is 31 metres in the case of catapult K9, the braking distance of the trolley being 6 metres. In the case of the K8 catapult, the runway is only 15 metres in length.

Heinkel catapults have proved

(Continued in Col. 5)

YOU BUY A CAR—BUT YOU INVEST IN AN AUSTIN

THE MOST ECONOMICAL CAR

STILL MORE EFFICIENT • SWEETER RUNNING • SAFER

The New Austin Seven has to be tried on the road before you can appreciate the remarkable performance, comfort and safety brought about by the following improvements. NEW ENGINE WITH THREE-BEARING CRANK-SHAFT means greater power, more rapid acceleration, reduced vibration and sweet running. MORE EFFICIENT BRAKES give instant but smooth braking and added safety. The NEW FLEXIBLE CLUTCH allows gradual but sure engagement free from 'snatch'. And the IMPROVED COACHWORK with full panelled doors is smarter than ever. In fact the most famous of all small cars, the cheapest, safest and simplest to drive, is a better investment today than at any other time in its long and proved history!

WHAT AN INVESTMENT!

AUSTIN SEVEN
Prices at Main Ports.

Tourer ... Rs. 2,355. New Ruby Saloon De Luxe Rs. 2,625.
Pearl Cabriolet .. .. Rs. 2,690

AUSTIN AGENTS:

Bombay: The Automobile Co., Ltd.; Calcutta & Darjeeling: Stewart & Co. Ltd.; Madras: South Indian Motor Co.; Lahore: Pearey Lal & Sons (Lahore) Ltd.; Delhi & Rawalpindi: Pearey Lal & Sons, Ltd.; Karachi: Narandas & Co.; Jodhpur & Indore: Sanghi Bros.; Coimbatore: Stanes Motors (South India), Ltd.; Quetta: Menghraj & Co.

Representative for India: R. E. M. PRATT, P. O. Box 31, NEW DELHI.

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SAVINGS BANK

THE RATE OF INTEREST WILL BE 2-1/2 per cent on the monthly minimum balance from the 16th December, 1936,

and

WITHDRAWALS can be made twice by cheques up to Rs. 1,000 in a week without the production of the pass-book.

Apply for copy of the new "Rules of Business."

C. H. DIVANJEE,
Secretary.

Detenus Who Seek Election To Legislatures

Sardar Mangal Singh's Interesting Questions For Assembly Interpellations

LAHORE, Dec. 1.

Sardar Mangal Singh, M.L.A., will ask the following questions in the forthcoming session of the Assembly:—

(1) Will the Government be pleased to state,

(a) Whether they are aware of the fact that there is a widespread and strong public opinion in the country that India should immediately withdraw from the League of Nations

(b) Whether they have considered the question; if not so, what their conclusion is and reasons there for?"

2. Will the Government please state, whether they have considered or proposed to consider the question of appointment of delegates from India to the League of Nations.

3. Will the Government please state, what opinion the Indian delegates expressed at the last meeting of the League of Nations, regarding the conquest of Abyssinia and raising of sanctions against, Italy and who prepared the brief for them? the British Government or the Government of India.

4. Will the Government please state, whether they were consulted by the British Government on the question of non-intervention in the Spanish Civil War. If so, will the Government please state what opinion they expressed in the matter.

5. Will the Government please state whether they have considered the resolution passed by this House on 24th September, 1936, regarding the 'indebtedness of agriculturists,' and what steps do they propose to take in furtherance of that resolution?

6. Will the Government please state whether it is a fact that two columns of Government troops were met with stubborn opposition by the tribesmen, and as a consequence of this the troops suffered heavy casualties?

7. Will the Government please state whether they have made enquiries from Army authorities that sufficient precautions were taken before the said columns started and, whether suitable steps have been taken to avoid a repetition of such disaster in future?

NATIONAL FLAG FOR INDIA.

8. Will the Government please state:—

(a) Whether they propose to consider the question of the national flag for India?

(b) Whether the Government is aware of the fact that the tricolour National Flag is generally recognised by all Communities as the National Flag of India?

(c) Whether the Government is prepared to consider the suggestion that the tricolour National flag with the Union Jack inscribed in one corner should be officially recognised as the National flag of this country?

(d) Will the Government please state whether their attention has been drawn to the fact that, so far there have been three cases of suicide amongst the Bengalee detenus. Is the Government prepared to make a public enquiry into their grievances and take suitable steps to remove them?

(e) Will the Government please state what allowance is being given to the under-mentioned detenus and their dependents:—

Sardar Teja Singh Sutandar, Baba Karam Singh Dhut, S. Wasdev Singh, S. Chanan Singh, Mr. Ram Krishnan, Mr. Ashan Illahi.

9. Will the Government be pleased to state if they are prepared to reconsider their cases with a view to release them as most of them had been in Jail for more than 5 years?

DETENUS AND ELECTIONS.

10. Will the Government please state if they are prepared to grant reasonable facilities to such of the detenus as are seeking elections to the Punjab Provincial Assembly such as S. Teja Singh Sutantar and Sardar Harjap Singh of Mahil Pur.

11. Will the Government please state whether in view of the fact that S. Teja Singh Sutantar is seeking election to the Punjab Assembly from Gurdaspur District, —but he is at present detained in District Jail Cambelpur which is 300 miles away from his constituency.—the Government is prepared to transfer him to Gurdaspur District Jail or detain him within the revenue limits of his village, so that he may be near his constituency and be in a position to look after the affairs of his election.

12. Will the Government please state what allowance is being given to the following detenus and their dependents and if not why not?

S. Bhagat Singh Bilga, S. Harjap Singh Mahil Pur, Master Gajjan Singh, S. Rattam Singh, Harnam Singh, S. Ram Singh Isru, Prem Singh, S. Kartar Singh, S. Rara Singh and Dula Singh.

13. Will the Government be pleased to state whether they are prepared to reconsider their cases with a view to release them as the action was taken under temporary exceptional circumstances? —United Press.

NO INQUIRY INTO SUICIDE

Bengal Government Is Not Responsible For Detenus' Care, Says Home Member

CALCUTTA, Dec. 3.

Replying to a question in the Bengal Legislative Council to-day Sir Robert Reid, Home Member, said that the Local Government had received copies of the correspondence between the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, and the Government of India on the subject of the death of Santosh Kumar Ganguly in Deoli Camp but they were not prepared to lay a copy on the table of the House. There was an official enquiry into the incident and the finding was that the detenu had committed suicide by hanging. The Government of Bengal were not informed of his health before his death nor was their opinion invited regarding his treatment.

BENGAL GOVT. NOT RESPONSIBLE.

"The Government of Bengal had made no suggestion in regarding to an operation for appendicitis being done on Ganguly in Calcutta, as there was a fully qualified medical staff at Deoli and a well-equipped hospital at Ajmer. The Government were not responsible for the actual charge and care of detenus when in Deoli and they were not considering the desirability of instituting an enquiry by a committee composed of officials and non-officials into the causes of the suicide.—A. P.

SASTRI POSTPONES DEPARTURE TO MALAYA

RANGOON, December 3.

The Rt. Honourable Srinivas Sastri has postponed his departure to Malaya to next week owing to the fact that his son who is accompanying him was admitted in the Rangoon General Hospital this morning and an internal operation has been performed. He is making satisfactory progress.—A. P.

Solving Leprosy Problem

NEW DELHI (By Mail):

Sir Cuthbert Sprawson, Director-General, Indian Medical Service, will shortly, in his capacity as Chairman of the Indian Branch of the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association, be visiting the South of Orissa as soon as the Medical Research Workers' Conference over which he presides in Calcutta is over. In Orissa Sir Cuthbert will be studying jointly with the Director of Health and Prison Services the local leprosy problem.

WAKF ACT IN U. P. COUNCIL

LUCKNOW Dec. 2.

The U. P. Legislative Council commenced late this morning to enable the Muslim members to come to an understanding with Government on the Waqfs bill. In the course of a speech in the House, the Education Minister said that as a result of discussions with the Muslim members he would not move the amendment tabled yesterday. He added that instead he would move agreed amendments.

However, immediately after, there was a division on the Education Minister's amendment that the Act shall not apply to all Waqfs, the annual income of which did not exceed Rs. 150. The amendment was defeated by 28 votes to 23. The other amendment that the act shall not apply to Waqfs mentioned in the schedule was carried unanimously.

A bird, flying to its nest with a lighted cigarette it had picked up, caused a fire at St. Mary's Cathedral Sydney, according to one of the firemen called into put out the blaze.

TWO SCHOOL BOYS KILLED

FAZILKA, Dec. 2.

Two school-boys were killed when an accident occurred during boring operations at Mal Sarkhana, in the jurisdiction of police station Nathana.

The boys, who were watching the operations, were hit by a big pipe which came crashing to the ground. One of them was hit on the head and killed instantly. The other was injured on the jaw and died later.—United Press.

LAW MEMBER TO VISIT BIKANER

NEW DLHI, Dec. 2.

Sir N. N. Sircar will pay a visit next week to Bikaner he will leave Delhi on morning of Thursday tenth December and reach Bikaner on 11th morning by 21 passenger train in metre gauge saloon. He stays there for two days as the guest of the Maharaja and will return to Delhi by No. 4 mixed train reaching here on Sunday the 13th December.—A. P.

FACES FIRST.

To begin with, if you have neglected your complexion and allowed old age the best Time to have his own way you deserve to be a back number! You can shed those ageing wrinkles and that unbecoming sallowness, restore your middle-aged skin to youthful loveliness. All you want is a ten day treatment with Mercolised Wax. Get an ounce or two from your chemist and smooth a little of this wonderful oxygenated wax over face and neck nightly While you sleep it absorbs the ageing outer tissue with its disfiguring blemishes, revealing in its place a fresh, flawless complexion that is now concealed beneath the accumulations of sluggish pores Your mirror's verdict will delight you.

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

VAPEX WILL STOP THAT COLD Breathe the Vapour

MOTION PICTURE CONVENTION

Chimanlal Desai To Preside Over Second All-India Session At Madras

Rao Bahadur P. Sambanda Mudaliar, Chairman, Reception Committee of the Second All-India Motion Picture Convention, Madras, writes:—

Mr. Chimanlal B. Desai, Proprietor, Sagar Movietone, Bombay, has consented to preside over the forthcoming All-India Convention.

The Film Festival opens in Madras from December 26th. The Convention will be in session for two days.

The forthcoming Sessions will be one of considerable importance, since it is almost the first of its kind, organised on such an elaborate scale.

Madras will have the unique honour of being the meeting place of the representatives of this growing trade from different provinces and the future of the industry very largely depends upon how this rare opportunity will be utilized.

Apart from All-India questions, several matters affecting our own province (Madras) are sought to be tackled in the Convention.

I, therefore, appeal to all interested in the development of motion picture industry to co-operate with the organisers and make the convention yield the maximum results possible.

ASIATIC LABOUR CONFERENCE?

I. L. O. Governing Body's Move

NEW DELHI (By Mail).

The invitation extended to the I. L. O. on behalf of the President of the United States to hold at Washington in 1937 a tripartite technical conference on conditions of work in the textile industry was the outstanding feature of the 77th session of the Governing Body of the I. L. O. which concluded its sittings recently at Geneva. Mr. Jaromir Necas, Czechoslovak Minister of Social Affairs, who was elected Chairman for 1936-37, presided over the session.

A subject of particular interest to Asiatic labour came up when the Governing Body considered the resolution adopted by the 28th Conference in June, 1936 on the motion of the Indian and Japanese workers' delegates suggesting the convocation of an advisory labour conference of Asiatic countries, and the establishment of an Asiatic Committee within the framework of the I. L. O. As a first step, the Governing Body decided that a meeting of such of its members as are specially interested in these proposals should make a preliminary study of them. The Asiatic Members at a separate meeting discussed the subject in greater detail and reported to the Governing Body, which directed the Office to submit a report by February 1937 on what such a conference might be expected usefully to accomplish, how it should be arranged and its probable cost.

Harijan Candidates For Final Elections

NAGPUR, Dec. 2.

The results of primary elections of Harijans for Nagpur-cum-Kamptee General (Urban) constituency reserved seat were announced to-day. The following four were declared elected for the final election: Mr. L. N. Hardas (Independent Labour Party) who got 2,794 votes Messrs. T. C. Sakhre, M.L.C., President, Civil Station Municipality, C. Y. O. Khandekar (Backed by Hindu Sabha members) and Haibati Behade. Mr. Dharamdas Nagreare was eliminated having secured only 58 votes.

The results of the primary election of Nagpur-Umrer General (Rural) constituency will be announced on Friday.—United Press.

COCHIN'S ACCESSION TO FEDERATION

Discussion Between Viceroy's Representatives & State Authorities Conclude

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 2.

The discussions between the Viceroy's representatives and the Cochin authorities, which lasted two days, on the problems relating to Cochin's accession to All-India Federation, concluded here last night.

The financial aspects were taken up on the first day, and yesterday all the remaining items on the Federal Legislative list were disposed of. Some general points arising from the Provisions of the Government of India Act were placed in the form of a Memorandum by the Cochin authorities in the hands of the Viceroy's representatives.

The discussions are being treated as entirely confidential, but it is understood that on certain points Cochin and Travancore—the two maritime States of South India—have taken up similar positions.

Sir Shanmukham Chetty, the Dewan of Cochin, Mr. T. S. Narayana Iyer, the Chief Secretary, and party left this morning for Ernakulam. Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chetty makes a short halt "en route" at Kottayam.—A. P.

SET BACK TO MOTOR TRAFFIC

Wardha Protest Against Proposed Amendment To Vehicles Act

The Secretary of the Motor Union, Wardha, wires:—

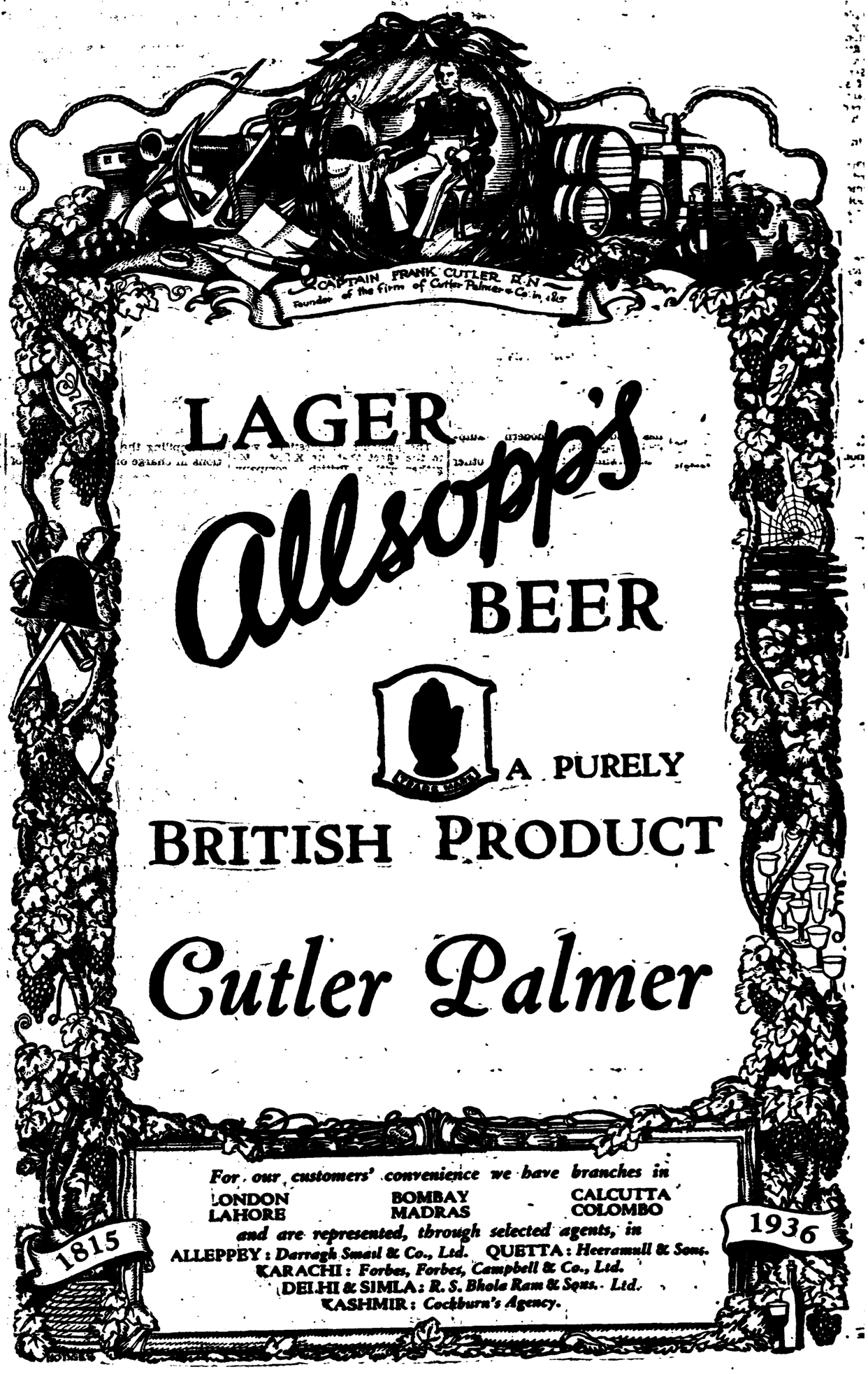
The citizens of Wardha assembled at a public meeting under the presidentship of Baboo Tejramji Gahalot, Secretary, Taluqa Congress Committee and vice-President, Municipal Committee, Wardha, placed on record its emphatic protest against the Bill which is to come up before the Assembly to amend the Motor Vehicles Act of 1914. The amending Bill if passed into law will give a great set-back to the motor traffic, depriving thousands of persons of their daily wages, will snatch away whatever little freedom is at present enjoyed by road traffic and will encourage the profiteering of the Railways at the cost of the poor.

The Wardha District Motor Union at its general meeting has also passed a resolution to the same effect with also a request to the Government not to take such a step in these days of depression.

Volunteers' Organiser Arrives At Faizpur

FAIZPUR, Dec. 2.

Mr. Vinayakrao Sathe, Acting Organiser of the Congress volunteers, arrived here to-day.—United Press.



Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 1 POINT UP

Gold Firm But Silver And Wheat Easy

BOMBAY, Dec 3

On Thursday cross rates ruled quiet.

STEADY UNDERTONE IN NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton opened easy but prices improved later on trade support. The undertone was steady.

SILVER EASY

London gold was firm but silver was easy.

WHEAT EASY

Wheat was easy on the news of the suspension of the basic price by the Argentine Government.

LIMITED ENQUIRY IN STOCK EXCHANGE

The London Stock Exchange was fairly active on scattered buying but the general enquiry was somewhat limited. Giltedged securities showed some hesitancy but later displaced improved sentiment.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

New York, Dec 3

Previous closing	12.03
To-day's opening	11.95
Difference	—.08
To-day's closing	12.04
Difference	+.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

Liverpool, Dec 3

Previous closing	6.62
To-day's opening	6.59
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	6.57
Difference	—.05

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 219

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec 3

Cotton displayed somewhat easier tendency owing to the lack of support and early hesitancy but later prices developed better feeling actuated by higher Liverpool cables otherwise indications of lower Barzilian cotton crop estimate gave the market a healthier undertone.

Trading in March commenced at 11.95 i.e. 8 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on some foreign selling and hedging but subsequently prices rallied on good support in the shape of good trade buying and covering which brought March back to 11.98 with a steadier tendency.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.04 with a rise of 1 point for March delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec 3

The following were the opening ranges:—

January (12.04/12.01) 11.99/11.97
March (12.00/11.98) 11.96/11.95
May (—) 11.85/11.83

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 3

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American December (6.62) 6.61
American January (6.60) 6.59
Egyptian January (10.26) 10.14
Egyptian March (10.19) 10.10

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Dec 3

The market was closed at night.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Dec 3

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£231 1/4 buyers £231 3/4 sellers. Steady) £229 buyers £229 1/4 sellers. Barely steady.

Lead (£22 11/16 buyers £22 3/4 sellers. Steady) £22 5/8 buyers £22 11/16 sellers. Barely steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£48 to £48 1/2) £47 3/4 to £48 1/2

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay December January (£14 1/16 sellers) £14 1/16 sellers

Linseed Calcutta December January (£13 11/16 sellers) £13 11/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata December (£11 5/16 nominal) £11 3/8 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal January (£15 1/2 sellers) £15 7/16 sellers

JUTE

Indian Pekoe (6-11 1/2) 6-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1) 1-2 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (6-11 3/4) 6-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1 1/4) 2-1 1/2
New Crop December January (£18 11/16) £18 3/4 value

TEA

Dunlop January (£22 1/4 sellers) £22 sellers

Lightning January (£20 1/4 sellers) £20 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (8 7/8 paid and value) 8 13/16 buyers

Forward April June (8 15/16 paid and sellers) 8 15/16 paid and sellers

WOOL SALES

London, Dec 3

Good selection sustained competition at full current rates.

Greasy lower (0-9) 0-8 1/2
Greasy higher (1-8) 1-9 1/2
Scoured lower (1-1) 1-0 1/2
Scoured higher (2-7 1/2) 2-7 1/2

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Dec 3

Previous closing	4.96 27/32
To-day's opening	4.90 3/8
To-day's latest	4.90 3/16

(At the time of New York cotton closing.)

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Dec 3

Previous closing	4.90 15/16
To-day's opening	4.90 13/16
To-day's closing	4.90 9/16
Difference	—.00 3/8

FRANC RATE.

London, Dec 3

Previous closing	105.16
To-day's opening	105.15
To-day's closing	105.13
Difference	—.03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec 3

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.90 13/16 and then eased to 4.90 3/8 on the lack of support with small variations thereafter.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.90 9/16.

France opened at 105.15 with a steady tendency.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 105.13

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Dec 3

The following cable information was received from London to-night:

"India bought. China sold. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

	London, Dec 3 Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Spot	21 5/16d.	21 1/4d.
Forward	21 5/16d.	21 1/4d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec 3

Gold per fine ounce (£7-1-8 1/2) £7-1-9 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Dec 3

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Dec 3

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1.6 1/8)	1.6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (7.936)	7.936
New York on Bombay (37.06)	37.08
Berlin in Bombay (0.92 1/4)	0.92 1/8
London on Milan (93.24)	93.18
London on Shanghai (1-2 9/16)	1-2 17/32
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32)	1-2

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec 3

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.23. Prices to-day showed a reactionary tendency owing to weaker foreign markets coupled with news of the suspension of the basic price by the Argentine Government.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec 3

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with December at 104, March 98 1/2 and May 97 1/4. The market showed a definitely easier tendency owing to the poor response of foreign markets together with the lack of buying influenced by the suspension of the basic price by the Argentine Government but subsequently the market rallied partially on covering.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec 3

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat January 1937	5	7	3
Wheat May 1937	5	5	3
Linseed May 1937	7	4	6

Wheat and Linseed quiet.

BROWN GOLD LINSEED May 1937 Delivery.

London, Dec 3

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.).

	Rs.	a.	p
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7	6	3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	4	9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	4	6
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	4	6

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Dec 3

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £98 as against the previous closing at £98 1/2 ex dividend.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec 3

3-30 p.m.

After early hesitation markets developed better tendency but general business was quiet. Giltedgeds after being easier were firmer. Oils were firm.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84 1/8 ex div) £83 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107) £106 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 3/4) £107 1/4

5 per cent Indian Loan (£117) £116 1/2

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106) £105 3/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 1/8) £114 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (17-3) 17-3

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 5/8) £4 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol 8 1/4) dol 8 1/8

Musical Industries (22-9) 22-9

Princhin Johnson (52-6) 52-9

Imperial Chemical (41-6) 41-6

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (10-10 1/2) 10-10 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (90-0) 88-9

Realisation 1930 (£93) £92

Dunlop Rubber (35-0) 34-6

Unilever Ordinary (39-3) 39-3

Ford Motors (32-9) 32-9

Cables and Wireless (£5 7/8) £5 7/8

British American Tobacco (130-0) 127-6

Carreas A (£11 5/8) £11 1/2

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (£180) £179 3/8

P and O S N Company Deferred (33-6) 32-6

Distillers (116-6) 116-10 1/2

Bredford Dyers (9-4 1/2) 8-9

British Celanese (9-1 1/2) 9-1 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (52-9) 52-0

Courtaulds Ordinary (55-0) 54-0

Fine Cotton Spinners (9-6) 8-9

Vickers Limited Ordinary (34-6) 33-7 1/2

Inter Nickels (£62 1/4 ex div) £62 1/4

Bengal Iron and Steel (10-9) 10-9

Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec 3

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98 3/4 ex div) £98 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£118 3/4) £114 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£118 1/4) £118

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£113 1/2) £113

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954/59 (£105 3/4) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£110 3/8 ex div) £109 7/8

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9

Donaro Tea (45-9 45-9

Empire of India Ceylon (27-6) 27-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (37-9) 37-3

Gula Kelampong (41-3) 41-3

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (37-9) 37-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£11 1/4) £11 1/4

MINING SHARES

Nandy (61-3) 61-3

Burma Corporation (14-1 1/2) 14-1 1/2

Rio Tintos (£19) £19

East Rand Proprietors (75-6) 75-6

Rand Imam (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 3/4) £15 3/4

Gedule New (£10 3/4) £10 3/4

New Modders (38-9) 38-1 1/2

Sub Nigel (£13 1/8) £13 1/8

Spring Mines Split Shares (43-1 1/2) 43-1 1/2

Union Corporation (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (53-1 1/2) 51-3

Anglo Iranian (91-3) 90-7 1/2

Burma Oil (101-3) 100-7 1/2

Musical Eagle (28-3) 28-3

Shell Transport (£115 5/8) £115 5/8

Royal Dutch (£43 5/8) £43 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£62) £60 3/4

L and S Ordinary (£32) £30 7/8

L N E R Defd (£5 3/4) £5 1/2

Southern Dutch (£25) £24 1/2

London Paris 5 per cent (£135 1/4) £135

London 'C' Stock (£95 1/2) £94

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec 3

The following were the opening rates:

General Motor (dol 68 7/8) dol 68 3/4

Anaconda Copper (dol 47 1/8) dol 48 1/4

U S Steel Common (dol 74 1/4) dol 74 3/4

U S Steel Preference (dol 147 ex div) unquoted.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Dec 3

6-0 p.m.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver ready	52	6	0
Silver 1st settlement	52	8	0
Silver 2nd settlement	52	11	0
Gold ready	35	1	6
Gold 1st settlement	35	1	9
Gold 2nd settlement	35	1	9
Sovereigns	22	3	6

CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUE AFFECTS STOCK EXCHANGE

Smart Recovery In Securities

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Dec 3

Stock Exchange: The reaction due to the constitutional issue took form of precautionary adjustment of values rather than any pressure to sell. Early marking down of prices occasionally encouraged bargain hunters while smart recovery in giltedged securities from initial weakness had a steadying effect on the whole market.

In commodities wheat was easier in sympathy with Argentine and America. Basemetals were very steady. Rubber was steady to firm on trade buying. Wall Street was steady and rather firmer later.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act, as at the close of business on Friday, the 27th November 1936.

(i) Demand Liabilities in India	132,44,42,000
(ii) Time Liabilities in India	109,55,25,000
(iii) Cash in India—	
(a) Notes	5,08,67,000
(b) Rupees	57,38,000
(c) Subsidiary Coin	23,57,000
(iv) Balances with Reserve Bank in India	24,63,62,000
(v) Advances in India	89,31,35,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	4,04,64,000

Published under Section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

Karachi, Dec 3

To-day's closing quotations:

Cotton Sind January	19	1	6
March	19	0	6
Punjab January	17	2	3
March	17	2	9
American January	23	4	6
March	23	4	6
Tone: Quiet.			
Wheat January	29	14	9
March	30	7	6
July	28	1	6
December	29	7	9
Gram January	21	10	6
July	21	12	0
December	21	7	0
Cottonseeds January	16	9	9
March	16	13	0

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Dec. 3.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready Javas	13	5	0
Shipment December	13	10	6
Shipment Jan-Mar.	13	10	6
Shipment July-Sept.	13	11	6
Kesar	12	4	0
Sarayu	12	3	0
Harinagar	12	1	0
Chitanni	11	0	0
Ramkola	11	2	0
Java Spot	F.4.40		

New York Sugar

New York, Dec. 2.

March	2.86+2.
May	2.89+1.
July	2.90+1.
September	2.91+1.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Dec. 2.

December	105 1/2d.
March	99 5/8d.
May	98 1/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Dec. 2.

December	dol.1.24 1/8
May	dol.1.20
July	dol.1.07 1/4

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Dec. 3.

	Cwts.
Wheat	6,788
Linseed	465
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	101
Gingellyseed	3,781
Poppyseed	64
Groundnuts	15,252
Castorseed	256
Rice	18,245
Myrabollams	3,436
Cottonseed	29,617
Gram	1,046
Joowar	763
Barley	328
Bajree	6,811
Indian Sugar	6,317
	Tons.
Coal	657

POONA WEATHER REPORT

POONA: Dec. 3.

The markedly unsettled conditions in the South-east of the Bay of Bengal are extending into the East of the Central Bay and concentrating into a depression West of the Andamans. Local rain or snow occurred in Kashmir, while a few falls have been reported from east and north Punjab, west United Provinces and east Rajputana. A few falls of rain also occurred in south-east Madras and Tenasserim.

Chief Amounts of Rainfall

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Delhi, Pamban 1-1/2 inches; Sonamarg and Negapatam 1/2 an inch.

Forecast.

Rainfall will occur locally in Kashmir and North-West Frontier Province and at a few stations in the Punjab. West United Provinces and Rajputana. Local rain is also likely in south-east Madras, while scattered falls are likely in Burma and Assam.—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, December 3.

Turner Morrison & Coy's S.S. Subadar of 3397 Reg. Tons, Capt. C. A. Cakeshett, arrived from Karachi in water ballast.

James Finlay & Coy's S.S. Halizones of 3137 Reg Tons, Capt. Arthur MacIntyre, arrived from Fowey (Cornwall) via Greenock, Glasgow, Liverpool, Port Said, Suez and Aden, with general cargo.

B. I. S. N. Coy's S.S. Dalwara of 6572, Reg. Tons, Capt. A. G. Kiston, arrived from Chinwantao via Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo with military officers. Troops and Government stores.

O. S. Kaisha's S.S. Shunko Maru of 5027 Reg. Tons, T. Urayama, arrived from Karachi with cargo of cotton.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, December 3.

Scindia Steam Navigation Coy.'s S.S. Jalayoti of 2698 Reg Tons, Capt. J. G. Connor, sailed for Rangoon in water ballast.

B. I. S. N. Coy's S.S. Chyebassa of 4022 Reg. Tons, Capt. B. F. Hall, sailed for Calcutta with passengers and local cargo.

Lloyd Triestino Coy's Carnaro of 2154 Reg. Tons, Capt. G. Filini, sailed for Genoa and Marseilles via Massowah with local cargo.

The following steamers entered for loading on 3-12-36:—

S.S. Maloja (M. M. & Co.) for Europe and American Ports via Aden.

S.S. Bamora (M. M. & Co.) for Persian Gulf ports via Verawal.

S.S. Varela (M. M. & Co.) for Persian Gulf ports via Verawal and Karachi.

S.S. Gazana (M. M. and Co.,) for Colombo, Rangoon, via Malabar Coast ports.

S.S. Jalapalaka (Scindia S. N. Co.) for Madras and Calcutta.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, December 3.

S.S. Bendaran, Agents Graham Trading Co., from Liverpool.—29 bales floor cloth; 85 bags broken tiles, 28 casks polishing, 21 bags spiring; 25 singles black tubes; 134 bundles steel bar; 10 cylinders, sulphurdioxide; 100 drums perchloride of iron solid lamp; 40 drums chloride of life; 80 pieces earthenware; 27 cases printed cotton; 24 bales bleached cotton; 75 drums chloride of calcium! 72 drums chloride of zinc; 16 bales wire fencing; 1350 bags soda ash; 900 bags bicarb soda; 145 L/s. pnumatic covers; 10 cases R. yarn; 426 drums caustic soda; 40 pairs wheel and axles; 40 drums sodium sulphide; 28 cases cond. fish; 72 bags steel nuts; 57 cases ring frames; 196 bundles C. I. brackets; 100 cases muriate of amonia; 13 cases skins; 105 kegs paint; 12 cases toilet powder; 33 bags bone flour; 10 cases confectionery; 102 bundles plates; 147 bales old news; 70 cases whisky; 28 bales leather feets; 32 bales wool top; 10 bales wool waste; 124 cases machinery; 100 bundles steel sheets; 20 casks Alizarine dyes; 94 cases tiles; 210 cases Q. oat; 690 bags steel rail keys; 83 bundles boat protectors; 50 drums silcate of soda; 60 cases stout.

From Alexandria.—810 bales cotton.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, December 3.

S.S. Nowshera for London.—1358 bags linseed, Ralli Bros.; 15 bales skin, M. R. Shaffi & Co.; 12 bales skin, D. Abraham & Sons; 252 bags Kong grain, K. Dewji Bros.

For Ghent.—220 bales cotton, B. Cursondas & Co.

For Hull.—85 bales wool, D. Abraham & Sons; 2560 bags myrabollams, J. Moolchand and Co.

For Antwerp.—112 bales cotton, V. Ladha & Co.

S.S. Maloja for London.—13 pkgs. chrome leather, D. Abraham & Sons; 157 bales lamb skin, Cox & King Agents Ld.; 56 cases Is. husk, The Fazalbhai Ibrahim & Co.

S.S. City of Venice for Liverpool.—119 bales cotton waste, B. Karsondas & Co.; 134 bags Gr. kernel, K. M. Nathoo; 136 bales cotton, Langley & Co.

For Marseilles.—1334 bags Gr. kernel, K. M. Nathoo.

S.S. Castalia for Marseilles.—For Manchester.—86 bales cotton waste; M. Narotamdas & Co.! 50 bales cotton waste, L. O. Vora.

For Glasgow.—117 bags linseed, Ralli Bros.; 990 bags mussoor, Ralli Bros.

For Liverpool.—500 bags masoor, V. Shivji; 1358 bags Gr. oil cake, Ralli Bros.; 66 bales cotton waste, clean, P. Narotamdas & Co.; 99 bales wool raw, Ralli Bros.; 50 bales wool raw, the Eastern Wool Trading Co.; 120 bales wool raw, B. Hurbham.

S.S. Shunko Maru for Kobe.—700 bales cotton, S. Karanghi & Co.; 200 bales cotton, M. Amersey & Co., 1000 bales cotton, N. Manilal & Co.

S.S. Branenfels for Antwerp.—145 bags old buffalo pickers, P. Kasambhai.

For Hamburg.—560 pkts. myrabollam, P. Mathradas & Co.

S.S. Moncalari for Trieste.—330 bales cotton, K. M. Nathoo; 440 bales cotton Patel Cotton Co. Ld.; 215 bales cotton, Vakharia & Co.; 110 bales cotton, A. H. Diab.

S.S. Ginyo Maru for Kobe.—500 bales cotton, R. Kanji & Co.; 100 bales cotton, L. Ramji & Co.; 800 bales cotton, A. Khimji & Co.; 200 bales cotton, A. Podar & Co.; 600 bales cotton V. Ladha & Co.; 1000 bales cotton, B. Gangadhar; 500 bales cotton, M. Amersey.

S.S. Tapti for Kobe.—300 bales cotton, G. R. Tulshav & Co.! 100 bales cotton, Langly & Co.

S.S. Mayabashi Maru for Kobe.—866 bales cotton, N. Nagree & Co.; 244 bales cotton, L. Ramji; 300 bales cotton, G. K. Kaisha.

For Osaka.—200 bales cotton, G. K. Kaisha Ltd.

Recovery In Agricultural Price

(Continued from page 14)

Rs. 54.4 crores in the preceding year."

"The rupee-sterling exchange remained steady throughout the year sustained by the continued export of gold. Fluctuations were few and the average rate for the year was 18 3/32d. The export of gold during the year amounted to 4,122,723 fine oz. valued at Rs. 36,31 lakhs."

"Money conditions during the year were exceptionally easy. The continued exports of gold enabled the market to receive large supplies of funds through sales of sterling to Government."

"The total value of the imports of private merchandise into India advanced from Rs. 1,32 crores in 1934-35 to Rs. 1,34 crores in the year under review, while exports, including re-exports, advanced by Rs. 9 crores from Rs. 1,55 crores to Rs. 1,64 crores. For purposes of comparison it may be mentioned that the total value of the imports in 1932-33 and 1933-34 was Rs. 1,33 crores and Rs. 1,15 crores, and of exports, including re-exports. Rs. 1,35 crores and Rs. 1,51 crores, respectively. The visible balance of trade in merchandise and treasure in 1935-36 was in favour of India to the extent of Rs. 67 crores, as compared with Rs. 76 crores in 1934-35. The transactions in treasure on private account resulted in a net export of treasure amounting to Rs. 36 1/2 crores, as against Rs. 52 1/2 crores in the preceding year. Net exports of gold amounted to Rs. 37 1/2 crores, while silver showed a net import of Rs. 1 1/4 crores. Net exports of currency notes amounted to Rs. 20 lakhs.

MAIN CHANGES

"The main changes in imports and exports are noticed below. Taking the 'Textiles' group first, imports of cotton manufactures of all kinds showed a decline of Rs. 72 lakhs in value. Imports of cotton piecegoods declined by Rs. 1,15 lakhs, but the loss was partly made up by larger imports of cotton twist and yarn."

"The most noticeable feature of the year's trade in cotton piecegoods was the striking advance made by Japan in all branches, notably in printed and grey goods. The share of the United Kingdom declined correspondingly. Not less striking was Japan's advance in the imports of cotton twist and yarn. The total quantity imported increased by 10 1/2 million lbs. or 31 per cent. to 44 1/2 million lbs., and most of this increase was absorbed by Japan.

METAL IMPORTS IMPROVE

"In the "Metal" group, there was a pronounced improvement in the imports of iron and steel materials. The total quantity imported rose by 22 per cent. to 446,000 tons, the value of the imports rising by 13 per cent. to Rs. 7,20 lakhs. All the important descriptions, except steel bars, showed noticeable improvement. The United Kingdom, which retained the largest share of the trade (a little less than half of the imports), lost some ground relatively to the competing countries. There was a noticeable advance in the imports from Germany. Imports from Japan, though relatively small, also made further headway".

"Imports of motor cars, which had shown a marked increase in 1934-35, showed a fall in the year under review. The total number imported in 1935-36 was 13,590 as against 14,434 in the preceding year. A similar falling-off in demand was noticed in the case of motor omnibuses and lorries. Among other luxury goods, imports of exposed cinematograph films showed a small decline. Wireless instruments and apparatus, however, showed a large improvement. Imports of precious stones further declined. Imports of liquor were well maintained. There was also a considerable increase in the imports of proprietory and patent medicines.

COTTON EXPORTS DECLINE

"On the export side, there was some decline in the demand for Indian cotton, the shipments during the year totalling 3,397,000 bales with a recorded value of Rs. 33,77 lakhs, the fall as compared with the preceding year being 93,000 bales in quantity and Rs. 1,18 lakhs in value. The shrinkage in exports was primarily due to lesser demand from Japan which took 1,750,000 bales, or 295,000 bales less than in 1934-35. Exports to some of the Continental countries also declined. The larger use of Indian cotton in Lancashire was reflected in the increased off-take of the United Kingdom. In 1935-36 the United Kingdom took 456,142 bales, which was 109,000 bales more than in 1934-35. The trend of prices of Indian cotton followed generally that of American cotton and the uncertainties and perplexities of the American situation were reflected in the course of prices at Bombay. The average declared value per ton of cotton exported in 1935-36 was Rs. 356-12-4 as against Rs. 360-12-11 in 1934-35.

JUTE REVIVAL

"Exports of Indian piecegoods showed some improvement in the year under review, but overseas exports form only a small proportion of Indian mill production. Foreign demand for raw jute continued to increase and the exports during the year totalled 771,000 tons, an increase of 19,000 tons, as compared with 1934-35 and of 23,000 tons as compared with 1933-34. Owing mainly to the restriction on the 1935 crop, much higher prices were realised, the average declared value of the exports in 1935-36 being Rs. 177-11-6 per ton as compared with Rs. 144-7-6 in 1934-35. The increased output of Indian jute mills during the year was accompanied by a revival of demand from foreign centres".

PRICE-LEVEL ADJUSTMENT

Dealing with the changes in the price-level of exports and imports the Review draws attention to the relatively greater fall in export prices as compared with imports. Since 1933-34 export prices have shown a relative improvement, while the downward trend of import prices continues. The price-levels of exported and imported articles are thus adjusting themselves more closely. This feature is due to the increase in the price of food-stuffs and raw materials, which may be regarded as one of the most conspicuous features of the general recovery. To a certain extent, control of production was also responsible for raising the prices of raw materials. In the case of manufactures, industrial equipment has been greatly improved in recent years—a usual feature in a period of depression and manufacturing costs have been brought down. Thus, combined with the keen trade competition in a restricted world-market, have tended to reduce the prices of manufactured articles. The barter terms of trade worked out in the table shows that a definite improvement has occurred since 1932-33. Merchandise for merchandise, India is now getting only 8 per cent. less of imports in exchange for her exports, as compared with 1927-28."

NEW JT. STOCK COS.

"Of joint stock companies registered with an authorised capital of Rs. 5 lakhs or more during 1935-36, six companies having among them an aggregate authorised capital of Rs. 53 lakhs, had, as their object, the manufacture of chemicals and allied products. Companies for iron and steel manufactures accounted for Rs. 15.75 lakhs, one company alone having an authorised capital of Rs. 15 crores. Ten electric supply companies had between them an authorised capital of Rs. 61 lakhs. Two cement companies were floated during the year, of which one in Burma had an authorised capital of Rs. 35 lakhs. Twenty-seven companies with a total authorised capital of Rs. 2.92 lakhs were floated for cotton manufactures. Five jute mills had between them authorised capital of Rs. 1.33 lakhs. Of two paper mills with an aggregate authorised capital of Rs. 1.10 lakhs, one in Bengal accounted for Rs. 1.00 lakhs. Nineteen companies were formed with the object of manufacturing sugar, and they had between them an aggregate authorised capital of Rs. 2.18 lakhs. Thirteen companies having between them an authorised capital of Rs. 1.60 lakhs were floated for the purpose of producing cinema pictures. Two companies, having between them an authorised capital of Rs. 25 lakhs, were floated for the purpose of manufacturing rubber goods."

Government are introducing the new Special Areas Bill in January, declared the Labour Minister Mr. Brown, at a meeting at Cardiff. He added we are not only thinking about the Commissioner's proposals regarding new industries, but we are thinking in much wider terms than that.—

Broad General Demand For Cotton

Realising And Hedge Selling

Journal Of Commerce Estimates Crop 11,934,000 Bales

BOMBAY, Dec. 3.

On Wednesday the New York Cotton Exchange was firm during the early part of the day on active foreign and domestic buying. Later prices declined on realising and southern hedge selling.

The "New York Journal of Commerce" estimate crop 11,934,000 Bales against the previous estimate of 11,480,000 Bales.

Bombay: December 3.

The New York cotton market's resumption of advance was due to more constructive sentiment with evidence of a broader general demand.

There was much discussion over the expected announcement with regard to Government sale of loan cotton, but nothing officially was known.

The market opened steady and was active. Prices advanced on competitive trade buying of December position and firm Liverpool advices. There was general trade and new outside buying. Prices further rose on falling off in hedge pressure and continued strength of spot positions and textiles together with the recent advance in other commodities. The market then reacted partially on realising and hedge selling also appeared.

The market opened at about the lowest level of the day with prices unchanged and March was quoted 11.98. Under increased buying a rise of 15 points was reached and March was quoted 12.13, which was the highest level for the day.

In the afternoon there was a marked absence of any important buying and prices declined 10 pts. from the highest level and the market closed at a net rise of 5 pts. for near months and distant positions were 9 pts. up. Spot cotton prices were raised 5 pts. at 12.63c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly firm and active and closed at a rise of 8 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices improved 6 points at 12.50c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 4 points with March 6.60. Short covering disclosed scarcity of contracts. Later hedging met with local buying and covering due to firmness of New York and trade calling. The market closed at a rise of 5 to 7 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 6.82d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 5 points. At the close January, March and May deliveries were quoted 5.56.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was improved demand for Egyptian cotton. Sakels futures gained 8 to 15 points with spot cotton 6 points higher at 11.11d. Uppers futures closed 6 points up with spot cotton 5 points better at 7.48d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was steady with a moderate enquiry. Sakels futures closed 8 to 10 points up and Ashmouni futures advanced 10 to 7 points.

POLITICAL SITUATION

The atmosphere in the European political situation is undoubtedly tense and rendered more so by the bellicose speeches of the officials of several European powers, giving rise to imaginative beliefs which however are belied by the subsequent actions of the Governments concerned. India has been partly responsible for the recent advance in N. York where local operators are reported to have bought about 1 lakh bales during the last week. We do not advise following the advance pending a clarification of the U. S. A. Government plans for new crop control and disposal of their present holdings state Messrs. M. and B. Stern.

PRIVATE CABLES—

N. Y. March highest 12.13 plus 15 (1-36 p.m.) lowest 11.98 (10 a.m.) Liverpool March highest 6.62 plus .06, lowest 6.59 plus .03.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

Better feeling towards market here New York looks like working higher immediate future.

Their New York friends cabled: Think market definitely turned. Trade continues excellent mill bookings equal fifteen weeks production in print cloths.

Messrs. Dévkaran Nanjee have received to-day the following cable advices from their Foreign friends:—

Liverpool:— "Owing reduction Hedge-selling and presence speculative shorts, upword movement likely continue, would then reduce longs, bureau 12500 expected."

New York:— "Supported by good trade buying, speculation increasing, realising well absorbed."

New York:— "Outside demand increasing influenced by strength of other markets, scarcity of contracts, optimistic about goods market, Brazilian crop estimates are being reduced, we favour purchases."

Messrs Chunilal Mehta & Co., Ltd., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—Early firmness on foreign and domestic buying. Reacted later on lessened demand.

New York:—Mills are fixing prices. Market influenced by firmness in commodities generally and by inflationary developments. Agricultural Department Report is expected to be a stand-off.

Messrs. Bruel and Co. have received the offlowing cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson, Liverpool:—

Cotton.—Owng to reduction of hedge selling and presence of speculative Shorts upward movement likely to continue; would then reduce Longs. Bureau expected 12,500,000 bales.

Rubber:—Doubt now if further alteration quotas before next International Rubber Regulation Committee Meeting on December 15th. 9.

Coopa:—Reaction fully due; would buy on sharp setbacks.

Metals:—Resisting declines and in view of heavy demand consider worth buying.

Wheat:—Heavy buying of Italy inducing general bullishness.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Dec. 2.

January	12.00+09
March	12.63+05
May	11.93+09
July	11.73+09
October	11.33+08
Middling Spot	12.63+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Dec. 2.

December	12.22+08
January	11.98+05
March	11.98+05
Middling Spot	12.50+06

11-00 a.m. Ranges.

January	12.09/12.09
March	12.09/12.08

Noon Call.

March	12.10

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Dec. 2.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	25,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	12,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	7,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 2.

December	6.64+06
January	6.62+05
February	6.62+06
March	6.62+06
April	6.60+06
May	6.59+06
June	6.56+07
July	6.54+07
August	6.39+06
September	6.33+06
October	6.28+06
November	6.24+06
December	6.24+06
Middling Spot	6.82+05

10-12 a.m. quotations:—

January	6.62
March	6.61

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 2.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS.—	
January	10.30
March	10.24
May	10.24
July	10.21
September	10.21
F.G.F. Spot	11.11

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 2.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.48
Fine (Good Staple)	5.63
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.78
OOMRA.—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.52
Superfine (No 1 staple)	5.67
Choice (No 1 staple)	5.82
BENGAL—	
Good	4.31
Fully Good	4.41
Fine	4.53

LINSEED OIL.

London, Dec. 2.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. December sellers	25/6
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Jan/Apr. paid & buyers	25/4 1/2

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Dec. 2.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Jan-Feb. paid	36/10 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo Jan-Feb. sellers	37/1 1/2
Wheat South Australian Dec. sellers	42/6

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 2.

Following a further rise of 5 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened quiet at Rs. 219/12 and declined to Rs. 219/8 on scattered selling. As pointed out before owing to small teji-mandi premiums, the local market is not following the improvement in American cotton otherwise local prices seem attractive.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 2 points but it opened quiet at a loss of 3 points and the local market ruled quiet with Broach A-M quoted at Rs. 219.8. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach A-M	219	0	0
Oomra D-J	198	0	0
Oomra March	198	0	0
Bengal D-J	160	4	0
Bengal March	160	12	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Dec. 3.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—				
Bengal U.P.	172	169	166	163
Punjab	172	169	166	163
Oomra No. 3	209	206	203	200
C.P. No. 1	224	221	218	215
C.P. No. 2	214	211	208	205
Khandesh	205	202	199	196

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 3.

Bengal Superfine	174/176
Bengal Fine	169/171
C.P. 1 Fine	213/218
C.P. 2 Fine	204/209
Arvi Fine	204/209
Ellichpur Fine	204/207
Berar Fine	199/204
Khamgaon Fine	197/204
Mulkapur Fine	197/203
Khandesh Fine	194/199
Jalna/Sailu Fine	197/202
Burwah Sanavad Fine	203/206
1935-36 crop	
Broach	215/220
Dholleras	205/210
Punjab/American	205/210
Sind, N.T.	223/228
Punjab 289F.	238/243
Cambodia	250/255
Compta	210/220
Westerns	205/210
Miraj	205/216
Jagadia Ankleshwar	240/242
Surat	250/252
Navsari	258/260

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Dec 3

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh	1,620	9,474
Central India	1,465	16,437
Barsi and Nagar	1,035	16,389
Hyderabad Gaorani	294	3,094
Berar	4,993	64,347
Central Provinces	820	12,890
Total Oomras	10,227	122,631
Dholera	108	2,460
N W Provinces	...	1,853
Rajputana	483	3,312
Sind-Punjab	3,598	57,606
Broach	32	2,212
Coompta and Dharwar	212	6,235
Westerns-Northerns	218	5,071
Coconanda	...	16
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	1,067
Persian	...	8
American	611	2,438
Egyptian and African	2,150	57,012
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1
Total	17,426	262,941

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 26th Nov

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	4,650	56,158
Japan and China	4,687	155,963
Coast Ports	197	4,202
Up-country by Rail	...	46,375
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	16,895
Total	9,534	279,593

American Cotton Figures

F. P. Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 2-12-36	4562000	4786000
Receipts yesterday 2-12-36	25000	28000
Exports to date 2-12-36	2339000	2621000
Stock at Ports 27-11-36	2980000	3007000
Stock at Interior Towns 27-11-36	2397000	350000
Stock at Liverpool 27-11-36	812000	501000
Visible Supply 27-11-36	6780000	6836000
Quantity in sight 27-11-36	3312000	7910000
Quantity out of sight 27-11-36	4784000	4180000

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 1st December	10,174
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	245,515
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	313,497
Decrease	67,982

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Dec. 2.

Oomra A/M. 1937 Op. 219 1/2; Highest 220 1/2; Lowest 219 1/4; Closing 219 3/4.

Oomra D/J Op. 198; Highest 199; Lowest 198; Closing 199.

Oomra March Op. 198; Highest 199; Lowest 198; Closing 199.

Bengal D/J. Op. 160 1/2; Highest 161 1/4; Lowest 160 1/2; Closing 161 1/4.

Bengal March Op 161; Highest 162 1/4; Lowest 161; Closing 161 3/4.

T/Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (21-12-36) Rs. 4 1/2.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 14 3/4.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Dec. 3.

Dec.	(213.70)	246.90+360
Feb.	(223.50)	236.50+100
March	(224.50)	226.50+200
April	(220.60)	222.30+220
June	(219.00)	221.40+240

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Dec. 3.

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 1 1/2d. to 87-1-8 1/2.

London-Paris Exchange rate also improved one point at 105.16.

Dollar-Sterling cross was quoted 4.90 15-16 on London and 4.90 27/32 in New York.

London silver prices advanced 3/16d. to 21 5/16 on Indian buying but China and speculators were sellers. New York silver price was raised 1/2 cent to 46 1/2 cents. Montreal silver prices were also 30 points up.

Shanghai T.T. on London was quoted to-day 1.2 17/32 with a steady tone.

The local market was quiet on professional unloading which resulted in a small decline in silver gold was also quiet with scattered selling.

	Rs.	a.	p.
GOLD.—			
Ready	35	2	0
Kartak	35	2	0
Magsar	35	1	6
Posh	35	0	6
SILVER.—			
Ready	52	8	6
Kartak	52	8	6
Magsar	52	11	6
Posh	52	13	6

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Dec. 2.

December	47.25+30
March	47.35+30
May	47.45+35

Rise In N. Y. Silver

New York, Dec. 2.

A further rise of 1|2 cent to 46-1|2 cents took place to-day in New York Spot Silver prices.

LONDON SILVER.

London, Dec. 2.

Spot	21 5/16
Forward	21 5/16

GOLD.

London, Dec. 2.

Gold Bars Fine per oz	87-1-8 1/2

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Dec. 3.

London Market.—	
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£43-7-6
Standard Copper 3 months	£43-12-6
Electrolytic copper	£48-10-0
New York.—	
Blue Eagle	10.50 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	10.55 cents
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 35/12
Copper Sheets	Rs. 45/8

Tone:—Steady.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Dec. 2.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Com.	11
Amer. Power & Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	66
Amer. Pow. Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	88
Electric Power and Light	19
Electric Bond Common	29
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	68
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	46
United Power and Light	6
American Tel. and Tel.	136 3/4
Western Union Telg.	88 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	69
New York Central Rly.	42 1/2
Pennsylvania Rly.	41
Pittsburgh Screw and Blt.	12 1/2
Republican Steel	26
Canadian Pacific	13
Gen. Amr. Transportation	71
Bethelehem Steel	72
United States Steel	74
Youngtown Sheet	30
Anaconda Copper Mining	47 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	59 3/4
Chrysler	122
General Motors	67 3/4
Westinghouse Airbrake	44
Socony	15 1/2
Chase Bank	45
National City Bank	37 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	645
North Amr. Com.	32
Electric P and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	86
Amr. Cyn. B.	35
N. Y. N. Hartford H. R. R.	14

Market very selective Republican Steels strong. Amr. Cyn. B. has declared a dividend of 15 cents and extra dividend of 40 cents.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

Jan. 144 May 150 at Cross Rate 4.90 27/32.

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A/M. 1937 220—Liverpool May 6.57 Rs. 66 1/4 Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1937 220—New York May 11.93 Rs. 50 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.90 27/32.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Dec 3

Yesterday London groundnuts opened at £15-7-6 and after advancing to £15/10 closed at £15-7-6. Copra were firm. In the local market option dealers were buyers but exporters are selling freely. Arrivals in Madras are fairly large and all districts show heavy arrivals. Prices are also attractive on export parity.

In the local market groundnuts opened at Rs. 42/11 and after advancing to Rs. 43/4 prices declined to Rs. 42/12. Bold ready are quoted at Rs. 8-5 while Khandesh quality is quoted at Rs. 8-7-0.

Castorseeds opened at Rs. 37/14 and after advancing to Rs. 38/2 declined to Rs. 37-11-0. Madras acreage is small but crop conditions are excellent. Export enquiry is good but freight being dear business is difficult.

Cottonseed opened at Rs. 19-1-6 and advanced to Rs. 19-9 and later steadied at Rs. 19-8-0. Arrivals average about 1400 tons and offtake is only 200 tons, stocks are rapidly increasing. Export enquiry is limited. Upcountry and Berar operators are bearish who are selling in the local market against purchases in upcountry markets at lower prices which leave a handsome profit. To-day's closing quotations were as under:—

Groundnut February	42	15	0
Castorseed May	37	11	0
Cottonseed January	19	5	6

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec. 3.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	101
3 per cent 1951/54	103/10
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	104/14
3 1/2 per cent G P N. Cash	99/10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	107/7
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	111/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	115/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	120/4
3 per cent U P Bonds	100
5 per cent 1939/44	108/15
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	111/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	107
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	121/6
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan	113/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/6
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	126/10
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T 1974	112/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974	112
5 per cent M Deb 1959	120/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954	132/8
6 per cent K P T 1956	132/8

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Dec. 3.

T C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D—	
Banks buying T T	1/6 3/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32
Banks buying 2 mos	1/6 3/16
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	272 7/8
Banks selling T T	270 7/8
Banks buying T T	268 3/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	787
Banks buying T T	802
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	67 7/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	67 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	91
RUSS RATE—	
New York London	
2nd instant	4.90 7/8
Japan London	
3rd instant	1/3 1/32
Java London	
3rd instant	8.97 1/4
Hongkong London	
3rd instant	1/3 1/16
Shanghai London	
3rd instant	1/2 17/32
London Paris	
2nd instant	105.16
London Belgium	
2nd instant	28.90 1/2
London Switzerland	
2nd instant	21.34 3/4
London Berlin	
2nd instant	12.20
London Stockholm	
2nd instant	19.39 1/2
London New York	
2nd instant	4.90 15/16
London Amsterdam	
2nd instant	9.01 3/4
London Italy	
2nd instaut	93.21

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold.	
1st instant	£7-1-7
2nd instant	£7-1-8 1/2
Silver London Ready	
1st instant	21 1/8
2nd instant	21 5/16
Silver London Forward	
1st instant	21 1/8
2nd instant	21 5/16
Silver New York Ready.	
1st instant	45
2nd instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos	
1st instant	5 8 p.c.
2nd instant	5 8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos	
1st instant	3/4 p.c.
2nd instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money—	
Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.

Tone:—Steady.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Dec. 2.

3 per cent	86 1/2XD
3 1/2 per cent	98 1/2XD
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	105 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	109 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	114 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	118
5 per cent 1942/47,	113 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	101 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	83 1/4XD
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	106 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	105 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Dec. 2.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£75
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 exdividend	£86 1/2
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later exdividend	£98 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£114 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent exdividend	£83 1/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£105 1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£116 1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£114 7/8
Chartered Bank of India Australia and China	£16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£108
National Bank of India	£47 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

LONDON SEEDS

London, Dec. 2.

Linseed La Plata Hull C. I. F. Dec. paid	£11/7/6
Linseed Calcutta London C. I. F. Dec-Jan. sellers	£13/13/9
Linseed Bombay London C. I. F. Dec-Jan. sellers	£13/18/9
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. C. I. F. Dec-Jan. paid	£13/8/9
Castorseed Bombay Hull C. I. F. Dec-Jan. sellers	£14/1/3

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Dec. 2.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	8 1/8

Active General Buying In Shares

Steady Rise In Prices

ABSENCE OF SELLERS

BOMBAY: December 3.

The local Share Bazar was very steady to-day with general buying and prices registered further improvement in all forward shares.

The rise was mostly due to absence of sellers while new buyers are coming in, but in view of present high levels, it is not advisable to buy at present prices. For the last six days prices are steadily looking up and the market is becoming overbought.

The market was open to-day for one hour owin to Settlement and will remain open daily for one hour till the Settlement. The market will remain closed on Monday, the 7th inst. for "Valan" and trading in February Settlement will commence from Friday, the 18th instant.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 780 and after advancing to Rs. 790 closed at Rs. 787. Century Mill shares also improved to Rs. 160. Kohinoors were steady at Rs. 255. New Great shares opened at Rs. 177 and after advancing to Rs. 182 closed at Rs. 178-12. Swadeshi Mill shares were steady at Rs. 203.

Cement shares were fairly steady. Bundi shares opened at Rs. 39-6 and advanced to Rs. 39-10. Indian Cements were steady at Rs. 518 and Shahabads improved to Rs. 503.

Hydro-Electric Section was irregular. Andhra shares opened at Rs. 1695 and fluctuated within a narrow range and closed at Rs. 1678. Hydros were quiet at Rs. 188-12, but Fewer shares advanced to Rs. 1620 after opening at Rs. 1607.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 340 and after declining to Rs. 338, kept on improving and closed at about the highest level of the day at Rs. 352. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 217 and firmed up to Rs. 219-4. Second Preference shares were in keen demand and improved to Rs. 182-8.

Bellapur Sugars were steady at Rs. 261-11, while Bombay Burmas changed hands at Rs. 281-4. Bombay Burma shares opened at Rs. 540 and closed at Rs. 544-6 with a scattered buying.

TEXTILE MILLS.

BOMBAY, Dec. 3.

	Rs	as
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	230	10
250 Bombay Dyeing	787	8
100 Century	160	10
100 Century India (Rs. 4)	255	0
100 Coorla (nil)	141	14
250 Davia	60	0
250 Dawn	300	0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-3-6	
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	111	14
100 Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	217	8
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1605	0
100 Indore (nil)	44	6
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	72	8
100 Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	255	0
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	586	4
250 Madras United	11	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	850	0
250 Model	45	0
50 Mysore (Rs. 3)	95	0
200 New Great (nil)	178	12
100 Oosmanshahi (nil)	83	8
100 Phoenix (Rs. 10)	265	0
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	48	0
1000 Shotapur (Rs. 50)	1855	0
90 Simplex (Rs. 4-2)	81	4
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	203	2
100 Swan (nil)	92	8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,238	12
1000 Western	737	8
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	116	8
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	35	8
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1573	12
125-500 I. Conty (Rs. 7-8)	390	0
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	134	8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3-4)	138	8
5 Union (As. 4)	5-11-0	
CEMENTS.		
10 Bundi (Re. 1-6)	39	10
100 Coimbatore	184	6
75 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	137	8
160 Indian (Rs. 10-3	518	12
40 Katni Def. (Rs. 63-3-0	2270	0
100 Katni Ord. (Rs. 10)	381	4
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	301	4
10 Punjab (Rs. 12)	29	8
100 Shahabad (Rs. 133-8)	503	0
70 United (Rs. 2-8-3)	155	12
INSURANCE		
80 Empire	876	4
15-100 Jupiter (Rs. 12)	17	8
15-17 New India (Rs. 1-4)	47	0
20 Mercantile	48	12
200 Oriental (125)	5470	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	8	1
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	168	12
1000 Andhar Valley (45)	1698	12
10 Ajmer (As 4)	14	8
50 B'bay Tram (3-8-0)	215	5
100 Bombay Suburban	215	0
10 Broach	13	8
100 Karachi (4)	287	8
100 Poona (4)	285	0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	208	2
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	189	6
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	189-6	
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	915	0
100 C. Province	99	8
100 Dhond Baramati	106	8
100 Gujarat	94	0
100 Mandra Bhon	102	0
100 Pachora Jamner	99	8
100 Sara Sirajgunje	102	4
500 Tapty Valley (17-8)	770	0
MININGS.		
10 Shivrajpur (As. 8)	42	8
30 Tata Steel def. (17-3-3)	852	8
75 Tata Steel ord.	219	8
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 Alcock (Rs. 5)	261	4
50 Belapur Sugar (Rs. 10 plus 2)	201	14
250 Bombay Steam (Rs. 15)	281	4
135 B'bay Burma (10)	544	8
50 Bom Burma Contributory (4)	182	8
6ah. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5-13-9	
50 B. Telephone (128) 1/8d.	114	4
100 I. Bleaching (Rs. 4)	141	4
100 I. Radio defd (12)	550	0
100 I Radio ord. (15)	522	8
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	625	0
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	19	4
30 Premier Const. (Re. 1-1)	80	8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Dec 3.

Century (178 12) 177 181 180

Bom. Dyeng (783) 790 795 785 790 787

Kohinoor (253 2) 252 256 255

Central India (251 14) 251 256 255

New Great (179 12) 177 180 178 180

178 12

Simplex (80 80 81 4

Swadeshi (200) 200 203

Bundi 39 6 39 6 39 8 39 6 39 10

I. Cement (516 14) 517 516 520 518

Punjab (29 2) 28 8 29 6 29 8

Shahabad (498 12) 500 503

Andhra (1645 0) 1695 1692 1700 1698 12

Tata Hydro (188 7) 188 2 187 8 188 12

Tata Power (1612 8) 1607 1616 1615 1621

1620

Tram. Ord. (153 10) 155 5

T. Steel Dfd. (342 8) 340 338 351 348 352

T Steel Ord. (217 4) 217 218 12 219 4

Tata Steel 2nd Pref 179 12) 179 178 8

182 8

Bellapur (190 6) 200 199 200 201 14

B. Steam (279 6) 280 281 4

B. Burma (538 12) 540 545 542 544 6

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Out of a total of 61643 shares for delivery in December settlement account through the Clearing House, the following are conspicuous:—

Andhra	412
Alcock	495
Bundi	6100
Belapur	1865
Bombay Burma	1650
Bombay Steamer	577
Bombay Telephone	1000
Century	808
Colaba	1640
Dyeing	1022
Gokak	1840
Indian Cement	544
Indian Bleaching	515
Kohinoor	1298
Katni Cement	270
New Great	1653
Nagpur	687
Punjab Cement	11940
Premier Construction	2810
Shivrajpur	2220
Swadeshi	545
Simplex	4635
Shahabad	222
Tata Steel Ord	12006
Tata Steel Defd	2252
Tata Hydro	2120
Tata Power	816
Tram	2315

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Dec. 2.

T. T. London on:—	
New York (Closing rate)	4.90 15.16
Paris	105.16.
Berlin	12.20
Madrid	nominal 30.30
Amsterdam	9.01 3 4
Brussels	28.90 1 2
Milan	93.21
Berne	21.34 3 4
Prague	120.78

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Dec. 2.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 5 8 per cent to 3 8 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3.4 per cent to 3.4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1 2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1 2 per cent to 1 2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1 2 per cent

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Dec. 2

Smoked Sheet Standard rubber per lb. o'llers 8 15 16

25 Tata Oil (nil)	16 8
PREFERENCE.	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1575 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	315 0
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	87 12
5 p.c. Central India	535 0
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136 0
7 p.c Katni 2nd	168 0
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13 10
7 p.c Tata Hydro	162 8
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1615 0
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st	201 14
1½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	178 0
5½ p.c Tata Mill	9 0
7 p.c. Vishnu	877 0

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

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JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has its Head Office in Fort, Bombay.
J11

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1936

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

Sabha Mandap Opened

"All Quiet" Signals From All Affected Areas

MILITARY PATROL AFFECTED AREAS: ASSOCIATIONS FURTHERING STRIFE TO BE BANNED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The opening ceremony of the Sabha Mandap attached to the Maruti Temple at Byculla, was performed this morning, behind collapsible doors and under Police and Military protection.

Not a single case of assault was reported to the Police or the Hospitals till 2 p.m. and everything is said to be normal and quiet.

Perfect arrangements had been made by the authorities all over the City, especially in the "storm" centres, to prevent ugly incidents.

Military patrolled the City since an early hour in the morning, while a detachment of the Durham Light Infantry was posted at the Byculla Police Station to meet any emergency. There was yet another detachment stationed at the Head Police Office, where special tents have been pitched on the open maidan for the benefit of the "Tommies."

The District Police, who have been drafted from the Districts were also posted at different centres, while Police patrols were moving round the "storm" centres.

Commissioner Supervises

Mr. W. R. G. Smith, the Police Commissioner, personally supervised the arrangement all over the City, and took rounds to see that everything was going on according to arrangement. Mr. J. W. Rowland, the Deputy Commissioner (Divisions) was also going round, while Deputy Commissioner Kamte and Superintendent Roy-Smith were present at the Nagpada Police Station—a section, where trouble mostly originates.

Deputy Commissioner U'Ren was at the Head Office, being the connecting link between the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioners going round, the different Police Stations and the Home Department, who were being kept in touch every few minutes as to the situation in the City.

Use of Wireless

Once again, to-day, wireless was being used, to keep in touch with the happenings in the City. There was a set working at the Police Headquarters, a set working at the Nagpada Police Station and another on motion in a Police Van, going round the City and sending out messages every few seconds, about the situation in the locality through which the Van was passing.

The tenseness that prevailed among the people for the first hour after the "Hom" ceremony had commenced, slowly eased out, and people were moving about freely, though each one confined himself to his own locality.

Mandap Handed Over To Pujarini

The Sabha Mandap, which was constructed by the Bombay Municipality, formally handed over to the Pujarini of the Maruti Temple last night and was occupied by the family of the Pujarini. The Mandap was then decorated with coloured electric lights, garlands, etc., and kept ready for the opening ceremony.

By 6 this morning, the Police and Military were out. Within half-an-hour, the Police guards were posted at all vital centres in the City, while the Military detachment began patrolling in the City in lorries.

Police Constables and Officers under Superintendent Karnik and Inspector Shiek Hussien got busy. Constables and police were posted all along the foot path on both sides, near about the Temple, with a view to prevent people collecting. Pedestrians were ordered to be on the move always.

Armed Police At Byculla Bridge

An armed Police Guard was posted just in the middle of the Byculla Bridge to deal with hooligans.

It might be recollected that in October last, when the trouble started, the first two or three stabbing cases occurred just at the foot of the Bridge, towards the J. J. Hospital side.

"Hom" Ceremony

According to the scheduled programme, the Pujari was asked to commence the "Hom" ceremony, the first item on the opening ceremony agenda. The sister and relatives of the Pujari dressed in silk, arrived at the Sabha Mandap, escorted by the Police.

The Brahmins (five in number) commenced their "Hom" ceremony by reciting some religious verses. The sacrificial fire was lit and the purification "Hom" was carried on till 12 noon, when it was stopped according to schedule, as the Muslims had to commence their prayer in the mosque just then.

Sub-Inspector Pathan of the C.I.D. and Sub-Inspector Wahab with some Muslim constables were placed inside the Mosque, to prevent the collection of damaged characters or mischief-mongers at that place. All those who legitimately wanted to pray in the Mosque were allowed to go, while others were turned out.

Suspects Arrested And Let Off

While the "Hom" ceremony was on, no one was allowed to collect near the Sabha Mandap and the large crowd that had collected in the morning to see some "Tamasha" slowly melted away. All those that were suspiciously looking, or those, whom the police suspected, were searched by the Police and a few of them were marched to the Police Station and let off, after some enquiries.

While the ceremony was in progress, the Police Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner Rowland toured the city, inspecting the arrangements made.

People Unaffected

A tour round the City by a "Chronicle" representative showed that people were moving about freely and unaffected, though many avoided going through the "Danger Zones."

The Tram and Bus services were not affected, though, during the morning, both these were not very much used by the public. Trams and Buses were moving freely on the Mahomedali Road, Kamatipura, Pydhonie locality and Golpitha.

There was a feeling on unconcern among the people in the Mill area, though a few anxious enquiries were made as to the situation in the other parts of the city. All the Mills were working with almost full strength.

Under Police regulations, the Police Commissioner has the power to control the entry and exit of persons from buildings, in the disturbed areas.

Accordingly, such a control was kept on two buildings on either side of the Mosque. They were the Kavorana and Ahmed Laibhoy Buildings. In the latter, armed police were stationed.

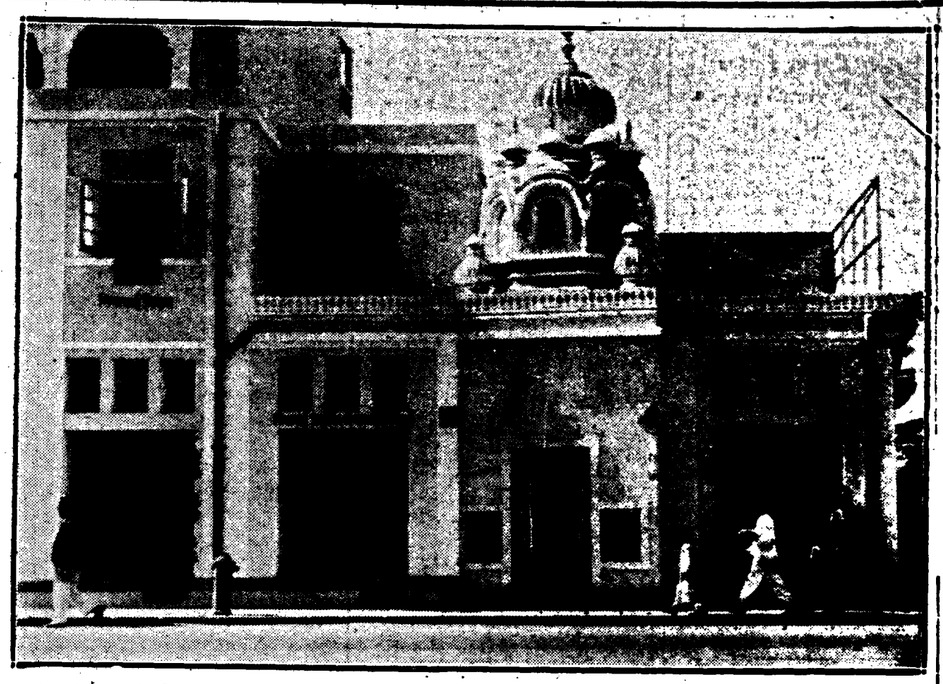
Mr. Begmahomed, Allarkhia Abba and two other Muslim leaders came to the Byculla Mosque early in the morning and had conversations with the Police Commissioner and are stated to have assured him that there was not going to be any trouble. It would appear that these leaders approached the two or three leaders from each mohalla and explained them the situation and requested them not to create any trouble.

Arrest At Pydhonie

One person was arrested by the Pydhonie Police early this morning on Bapu Khote Street for a breach of the Police Commissioner's order by carrying a knife. In all, the Pydhonie Police have so far arrested 52 persons during the last three days for the breach of the above order.

Ban On Suspected Committees?

It is understood that Government are contemplating to declare as unlawful all Committees or Associations, which are proved to be or suspected to be helping the damaged characters on both sides, and thus keeping the trouble going in the City. The decision might be taken any moment.



A view of the Maruthi Temple and Mandap which was opened yesterday.

The Pujarini (right), her daughter (left) and son-in-law, performing the "Hom" ceremony.

N. K. KELKAR FOR COUNCIL OF STATE

Jamnalal Bajaj's Appeal To Voters

WARDHA, Dec. 3.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj has issued the following appeal to the voters for the Council of State in Central Provinces:—

"Mr. N. K. Kelkar of Balaghat has been nominated by the Congress Parliamentary Board as its candidate for the Council of State. The polling will take place on the 15th of December, 1936.

Mr. Kelkar is too well-known to this Province to need any introduction. He has recently surrendered his title of Rao Bahadur and joined the ranks of the Congress in good faith. That a veteran public man of Sj. Kelkar's standing should join the Congress is an index of his earnestness and sincerity of purpose.

The Congress is the greatest, if not the only, representative political organisation in India. To us it is India. For those, who believe in Independence, Nationalism, and Non-Violent resistance, there is no choice. There can be no other candidate except the Congress candidate whom they can recognise.

Need I request the voters of the Council of State to vote for Sjt. N. K. Kelkar and vindicate the claim of the Congress to represent the people?"—United Press.

Recovery In Agricultural Prices

LESS FAVOURABLE BALANCE OF TRADE

Cotton Exports Decline, But Jute Revives

GOVT.'S REVIEW OF TRADE OF INDIA

"A steady, if not spectacular, improvement" is the way in which the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics of the Government of India summarises last year in its annual review of the Trade of India, 1935-36, just published.

The Review states,—"Despite the large industrial advance made in recent years, India's prosperity depends, in the main on good harvests and satisfactory prices for her commodities. Agricultural conditions during the year under review were, on the whole, fair. During the monsoon period the rainfall was generally within 10 per cent of the normal, but owing to uneven distribution it showed a deficit in some of the important provinces, such as Bengal, the United Provinces and the Punjab."

RECOVERY IN PRICES

"Agricultural prices, on the whole, made distinct recovery. Prices of rice were firmly held in spite of a diminished overseas demand. Jute was on a much higher level owing to the smaller crop outturn. Cotton prices during the year under review were also maintained well on the whole. The improved world demand for oils and fats was reflected in the higher price-level of most oilseeds. The prices of ground-nuts, castor seed and rape seed all improved. Linseed prices made a distinct recovery in the last two quarters of the year. Tea, in its third year of restriction, made a moderate recovery in prices. Wheat prices also were better than in the preceding year. The price level of rubber also was satisfactory, but the coffee market continued depressed.

INDUSTRIAL SECTION

"Turning to industrial conditions, while there was improvement in several directions, there was some deterioration in others. The cotton textile industry broke its previous record of production, but both internal and external competition were severe, and in spite of prices being marked down, large stocks remained in hand at the end of the year. The voluntary scheme of restriction of production in the jute industry broke down in the year under review and the prices of jute manufactures declined. Larger overseas demand, however, absorbed the increased production of the year, a testimony to the general improvement in trade and industrial conditions. The iron and steel industry increased its outturn and sales. The production of cement also increased and negotiations were in progress during the year for the unification and control of the industry on its marketing side. Sugar production reached a new record and the Indian sugar industry is approaching a stage when it will be able to meet the entire internal demand. The problem before the sugar industry is now one of orderly marketing and the avoidance of wasteful competition.

FOREIGN TRADE

"Foreign trade showed a slightly larger export surplus in merchandise owing to the improved demand for commodities and manufactures. The gross customs revenue realised in 1935-36 was Rs. 58.3 crores, as compared with

(Continued On Page 12 Col. 6)

TRAIN RUNS INTO DEAD-END

One Killed In Railway Accident At Dumdum Junction

DUM DUM, Dec. 3.

The Divisional Superintendent at Dum Dum wires:

At about 7/5 hours standard time while the 94 down Duttapukur Local was approaching Dum Dum junction, the driver ran past the home signal, which was at danger and entered the sand hump dead-end provided for isolating the main line. The engine and first vehicle which was fairly crowded with passengers, chiefly vendors, ran through the sand hump down the high embankment and both capsized. Six passengers received injuries out of whom one Jabbar Goaldar of the village of Baradigha, near Duttapukur, succumbed to his injuries shortly afterwards. The body was taken charge of by friends. Four others were removed to Belgachia Hospital suffering from injuries which, as far as can be ascertained, are not serious. The sixth man refused to go to Hospital and was removed by friends. The driver and two fireman received minor injuries and were removed to the Railway Hospital at Sealdah.

A relief train was obtained from Calcutta. The Chief Medical Officer, the District Medical Officer and their staff and other district officers from Calcutta arrived by the first means.

The line to Dum Dum Cantonment remained blocked up to 8/32 hours.—A.P.

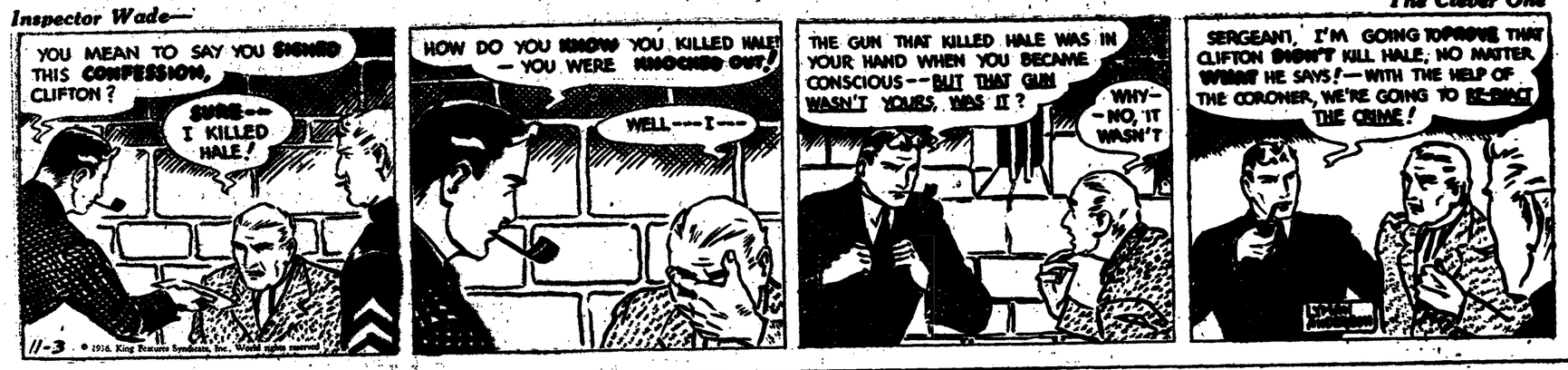
Twenty-Seven Injured

CALCUTTA, Dec. 3.

Further enquiries made by the "United Press" in connection with this morning's railway accident at Dum Dum junction show altogether 27 persons received injuries of more or less serious nature. 22 persons were removed to the Charmichael Medical College Hospital, out of whom ten were discharged and one admitted and the rest kept under medical observation. The condition of two injured passengers is serious. Besides these, 5 others including the driver, one gangman, 3 menials and an upcountry passenger were admitted to the Railway Hospital. It is reported the condition of the upcountry passenger is precarious.—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *The Clever One*


YOU MEAN TO SAY YOU SIGNED THIS CONFESSION, CLIFTON?
SURE--- I KILLED HALE!
HOW DO YOU KNOW YOU KILLED HALE? — YOU WERE KNOCKED OUT!
WELL---I---
THE GUN THAT KILLED HALE WAS IN YOUR HAND WHEN YOU BECAME CONSCIOUS--BUT THAT GUN WASN'T YOURS, WAS IT?
WHY--NO, IT WASN'T
SERGEANT, I'M GOING TO PROVE THAT CLIFTON DIDN'T KILL HALE; NO MATTER WHAT HE SAYS!—WITH THE HELP OF THE CORONER, WE'RE GOING TO RE-ENACT THE CRIME!
11-3
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